



Peoples Korea Today

조선로동당 중앙간부학교



*Beloved Kim Jong Un is a true Leader,
(2024) reliably guided by the Juche Idea,
serving the good of the people,
in the socialist paradise,
of People's Korea*



Peoples Korea Today

*The official monthly journal
of Korean Friendship Association UK*

***PKT** Issue 42 (June 2024)*

Photo on the cover:

*'Beloved Kim Jong Un is a true Leader,
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in the socialist paradise, of People's Korea'*



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*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
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*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
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'June 19th - A date engraved in History'



60 years ago on the 19th of June, a young comrade KIM JONG IL, began working at the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea (WPK). Comrade KIM JONG IL was the successor to President KIM IL SUNG and had joined the WPK on the 22nd of July 1961.

The Workers Party of Korea (WPK), founded by the great leader President KIM IL SUNG, is the supreme general staff of the Korean revolution as well as the guide and organiser of all the Korean people's victories. The WPK was not only a party conducting class struggle against the enemies of socialism and the US imperialists but also a party that takes care of people's lives. Therefore comrade KIM JONG IL assumed great responsibilities when he began working at the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea in June 1964. A working class party does not build itself on its own, it needs strong and correct leadership as well as the correct lines, ideas and policies. Without strong leadership a working class party is like a boat without a rudder on a stormy sea.

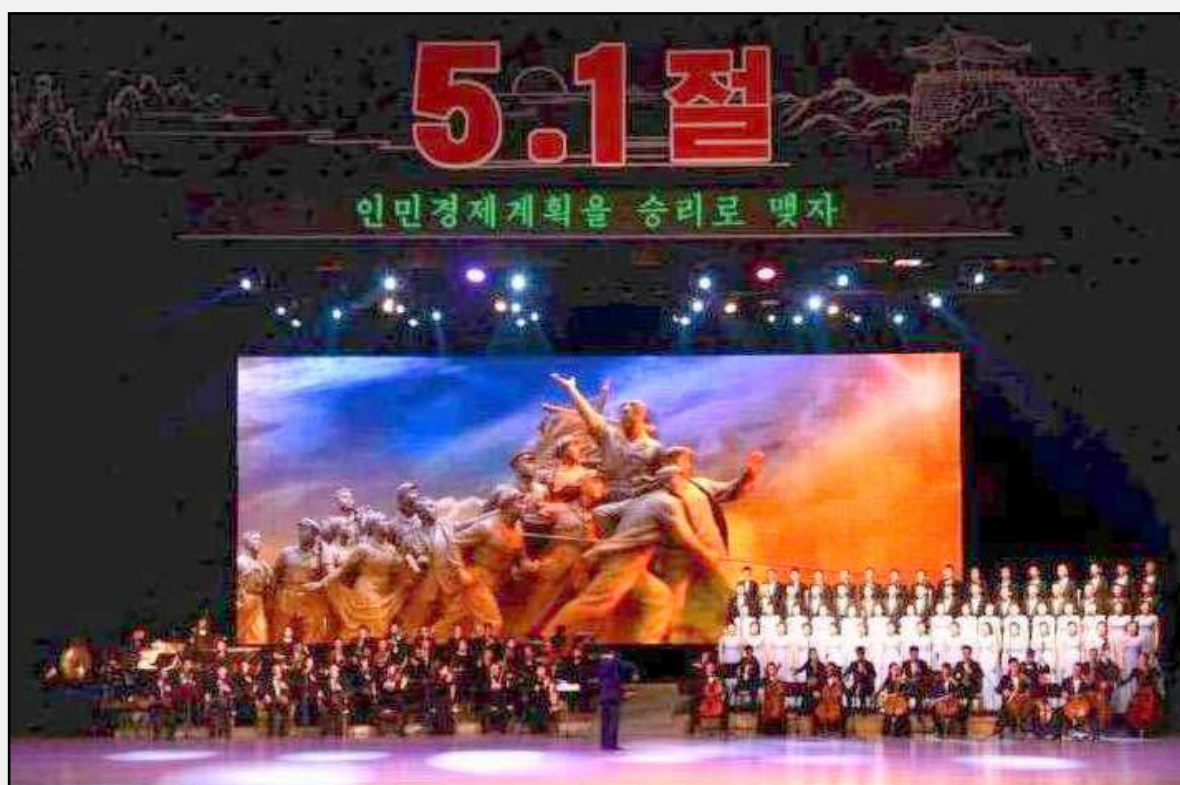
When comrade KIM JONG IL started his work at the Central Committee of the WPK, after studying at KIM IL SUNG University, storms of revisionism, of Right and Left opportunism were swirling across the socialist camp and the international communist movement. Comrade KIM JONG IL made sure that the WPK anchored itself firmly in the ideas of its founder and guide ,the great leader President KIM IL SUNG. It was a key task in party building to cement the unity of the party around the Juche idea of President KIM IL SUNG and to establish the monolithic ideological system within the Party. After the 15th Plenary meeting of the 4th Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea in 1967 at which the remaining counter - revolutionary anti - party factionalists were finally defeated, comrade KIM JONG IL led the struggle to establish the monolithic ideological system.

Comrade KIM JONG IL also energetically led mass movements to model the whole of society on the Juche idea and also to kindle the flames of mass innovation so as to increase production. He also increased the Party's guidance over literature, culture and film as well as the military.

Thanks to the decades long guidance of the work of building the Workers Party of Korea by comrade KIM JONG IL, the Party did not stumble or falter on the road of Juche party building but came through with flying colours as others fell down and disappeared. Thus, the anniversary of the start of comrade KIM JONG IL 's work at the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea is celebrated with pride by the Korean people and world progressive people including communists. Today the work of comrade KIM JONG IL is carried forward by dear respected Marshal KIM JONG UN.

(Dr Dermot Hudson, Deputy Editor / Reviewer 'PKT',
General Chairman KFA UK)

'May Day and Korean Workers'



More than 130 years have passed since May Day was instituted to honour the working people all over the world. Yet, their desire for genuine freedom and rights, free from all manner of domination and subordination, is far from being satisfied.

Once a European politician referred to crisis, unemployment and mass poverty as incurable diseases of capitalism.

According to data available, about 300 demonstrations were staged in major French cities, such as Paris and Lyons, on May Day in 2021.

Nearly 30 000 German workers converged on Berlin to protest about social

inequality and destitution.

Such a mass demonstration calling for better living swept almost all capitalist countries.

Then, what about May Day in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea?

In this country May Day is a day of colourful events.

Streets in the capital city of Pyongyang and other parts of the country are bedecked with slogans and posters, and newspapers, radio and TV programmes give wide coverage to the achievements made by workers.

Across the country, art troupes give wonderful performances to add to the festive mood, and factories, coal mines, farms and institutions conduct a variety of artistic and sporting activities.

It is customary for senior Party and government officials and local authorities to meet and congratulate workers that day.

They celebrate the holiday with local workers, encouraging meritorious persons, enjoying artistic performances, and playing sports and amusement games such as volleyball and tug of war.

This is what happens on May Day in socialist Korea where the hardworking people are most valued and revered.

It is noteworthy that celebrations take place amid the deep concern of the top leader of the country.

According to local media, Kim Jong Un, president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, is much concerned with May Day celebrations.

One May Day, he enjoyed an artistic performance at the People's Theatre in Pyongyang, together with working people.

Reportedly, he visited several factories that day to congratulate workers there, and came back to Pyongyang with the manager of a factory and saw the performance with the latter seated beside him.

He made sure that a palatial hostel was built for the workers at the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill and a banquet was given at the hostel on May Day in 2014.

It is not without reason that the Korean workers, aware of their responsibility as the masters of the country and society, are registering remarkable achievements in their efforts to carry out the tasks for the fourth year of the five - year plan for

national economic development set forth at the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

May Day, a holiday for working people around the world, has some stories in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Workers and farmers in the vanguard

The working people of Korea started to celebrate May Day as their holiday after their country was liberated (August 15, 1945) from Japan's military occupation (1905 - 1945).

Just before May Day in 1946, President Kim Il Sung, during his inspection tour of North Hamgyong Province in the northern part of Korea, examined a schedule for the celebrations of May Day made by officials.

The schedule included a mass parade to be headed by officials of the province and Chongjin City on horseback. That evening, he met an official and stated in the following vein: Now that the country is liberated, workers and peasants are most precious and they are the pillars of the country. Therefore, they should lead the parade marking May Day. This is the steadfast stand and view of the Workers' Party of Korea on the masses of people.

Accordingly, the Korean working people greeted May Day in pleasure and happiness for the first time after national liberation thanks to the benevolence of Kim Il Sung who put them forward as the masters of the country.

Unprecedented special invitation

A grand fireworks display took place in the capital city of Pyongyang in 2009 on the occasion of May Day.

In the run - up to May Day, Chairman Kim Jong Il of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK instructed officials to invite working people in major economic sectors to Pyongyang and organize a wonderful fireworks display for them. At that time the officials were surprised as it would be an event unprecedented in the history of the country to invite 15 000 workers to the capital for the fireworks display and other celebrations.

Under his special concern, 15 000 labour innovators from the Chollima Steel Complex, the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, the Anju Area Coal-mining Complex, the Jaeryong Mine and the Unryul Mine were specially invited to attend the fireworks display and banquet.

Banquet for workers

A banquet in honour of workers was given at the newly - built workers' hostel of

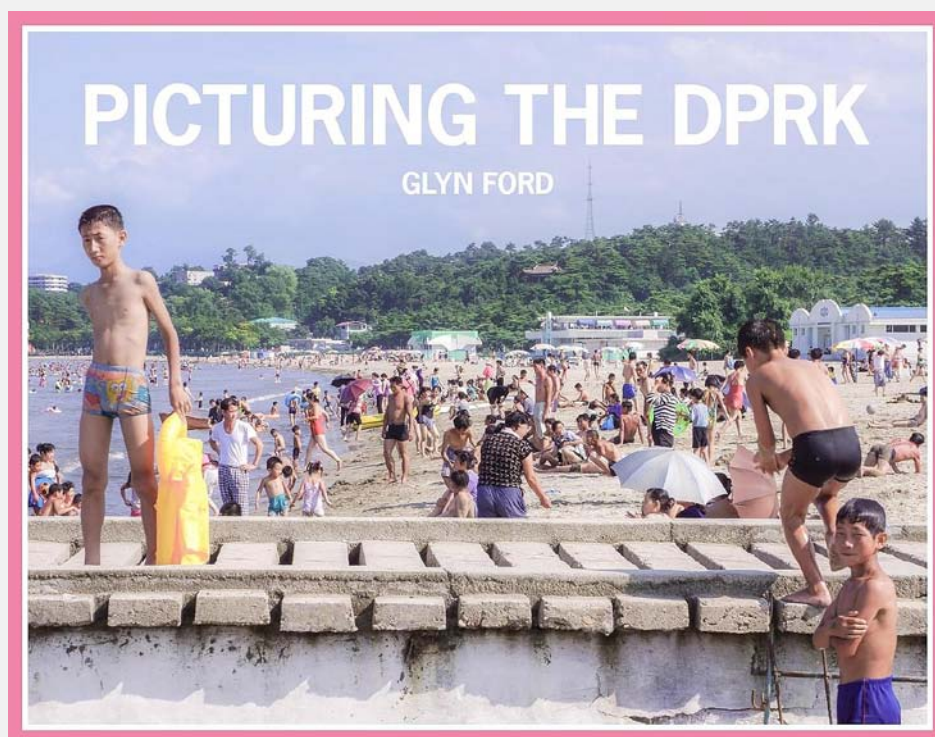
the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill to celebrate May Day in 2014. It has a touching story.

Kim Jong Un, president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, took a measure to build a good hostel for the workers of the mill, and looked round it when it was completed in late April 2014. A Noting that the dining hall was better than a banquet hall or a wedding restaurant, he proposed holding a grand banquet in celebration of the upcoming May Day. After making the rounds of the kitchen and outdoor resting place, he said that the banquet for workers should be arranged splendidly to be the envy of the whole country and promised to give the banquet himself.

As a result, a grand banquet in honour of workers was given at the hostel on May Day.

(Korean Publication Exchange Association)

***'Beware of Liberal Fake Friends of People's Korea,
a review of 'Picturing the DPRK' by Glyn Ford (Spokesman books)'***



Last year Spokesman Books published the book *'Picturing the DPRK'* by Glyn Ford, a former Member of the European Parliament from the Labour Party who had visited the DPRK in official capacity. KFA UK was able to obtain a copy for scrutiny and analysis.

Although the book was published in the UK in 2023 by Spokesman books, a Trotskyite publishing house, it was actually originally published in the US by the *'Pacific Century Institute'* (PCI), which is yet another think - tank, a *'non governmental organisation'* (NGO). The board of directors of the PCI is littered with establishment figures from the US, south Korea and elsewhere including former US diplomats. The fact that Ford's book has been published by the Pacific Century

Institute makes his claim to a 'socialist' or 'Left wing' friend of the DPRK to be very hollow indeed.

At first glance the book may appear to offer an interesting insight to life in People's Korea with original photographs. Some may view the book as giving an alternative view of the DPRK radically different to the 24/7 demonisation of People's Korea by the mainstream media replete with horror stories about '*mass starvation*', '*famines*' and '*executions by anti - aircraft guns*'. However its author Gyn Ford stays away from cheap, crude and frankly idiotic tabloid seque throwaway propaganda and insteads opts for a different approach but nevertheless a hostile one; Ford's book uses pictures, some of them nearly 20 years ago, taken out of context to show the DPRK in a negative way and totally downplay or ignore the great achievements of the Juche - based, socialist system of the DPRK.

Who is Glyn Ford? Some people often refer to him as Glyn Fraud. Ford was the Labour party Member of Parliament for the South West from 1984 to 2009. Ford co - authored a pro EU book with Glenys Kinnock. During his last year as an MEP he would have been receiving about £78,000 per year plus allowances and has no doubt got a generous pension from the EU. As we know the EU is no friend of workers' or progressive people, it is very much a vehicle for neo - liberalism, austerity and globalisation. The EU has imposed sanctions on the DPRK, Venezuela and other independent countries.

The website Corporate Europe Observatory reveals that Ford runs Polint, a '*UK based EU Consultancy operating in Brussels, specialized in EU Public Affairs and International Relations*' and whose clients included '*a number of Japanese clients, according to the EU's Transparency Register including: JEITA (Japan Electronics & Information Technology Industries Association), JMC (Japan Machinery Center for Trade and Investment) and JAMA (Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association)*'. Ford had also written an article in favour of a US - south Korea free trade agreement which shows that he is a supporter of globalisation.

Some people wrongly think that Ford is a friend of the DPRK but this is not true. The introduction to the book shows that Ford is in fact very hostile to People's Korea. As the book was published in 2023, Ford's introduction is outdated because of the changes to the DPRK's policy on inter - Korean relations and reunification. Pyongyang and Seoul are not '*ceaseless dance partners*' as Ford claims but actually sworn enemies, the DPRK has correctly defined south Korea as the No 1 enemy of the DPRK.

Ford's introduction fails to mention the Juche idea once! The Juche idea is the guiding ideology of People's Korea and essential for understanding the DPRK and its history as well as its present and future but Ford ignores it and just rehashes cliched mainstream historiography.

There are many inaccuracies in Ford's introduction; Ford claims that that the DPRK has conscription and that people serve 10 years in the army. However this is

not true on a visit to the DPRK in 2017 our guides from the DPRK Committee For Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries told us that it is not compulsory to serve in the Korean People's Army (KPA) pointing that there is no shortage of people wanting to join the KPA to fight the US imperialists to defend the country. Usually the term of service in the KPA is 3 to 5 years.

Ford claims south Korea is more prosperous than the DPRK and reels off lots of GDP statistics but these are meaningless for in south Korea the economy is dominated and controlled by the big US and Japanese monopolies and also capital from Britain, France, Germany and other countries so any wealth in south Korea goes into their pockets rather than the south Korean people. The so - called '*south Korean miracle*' is actually a fake, an illusion. The so - called '*growth of south Korea*' was based on foreign capital and super - exploitation. South Korea is actually a country of poverty and slums with a big gap between rich and poor as typified by films like the '*Squid Game*' and the '*Parasite*'. South Korea has the longest working hours in the world and a high suicide rate. Of course south Korea is a US colony and a puppet regime as well as being a brutal fascist dictatorship but this does not appear to worry Mr Ford.

The true hostility of Ford towards the DPRK and its socialist system reveals itself openly when Ford mendaciously characterizes the DPRK countryside as being a place of '*never ending work, darkness*'. This is a grotesque slander on Juche socialism by Ford. He ignores the fact that in the DPRK countryside people get free housing and a massive programme of socialist rural construction has been embarked upon. Visiting a farm house on the Migok Co - Operative Farm in 2017 our impression was not of one of '*never ending work, darkness*' but of a reasonable standard of living and a good one compared to rural areas in some countries.

Flicking through the selection of photographs in the book I stumbled upon inaccuracies such as Changgwang Street was inaccurately referred to as Sosong Street. Ford tries to whitewash crimes of the Japanese imperialists by describing the horrendous sexual slavery of the Japanese simply as '*prostitution*'.

Many of the images have been deliberately selected to portray the DPRK as a backward and poor country. The images are often out of context and many are out of date, many of the images are over 15 years ago so do not show the rapid growth of the DPRK in the past 10 years. Ford's book does not show new housing in Ryomyong Street and Mirae Scientists. Ford shows a broken down car being pushed near to the Koryo Hotel. Ford assumes that it has run out of petrol but it could be mechanical failure. The implication of the picture is that cars only run out of petrol in the DPRK and nowhere else in the world but in fact cars break down and have to be pushed in many countries.

The purpose of the book is to tarnish the image of the DPRK and subtly undermine support for the Juche idea and the socialist system of the DPRK by pretending to be fair and objective whilst hiding a hidden anti - DPRK agenda. People should not waste their hard earned cash on the book. Instead you can learn

about People's Korea by coming to KFA UK meetings, by reading my books and visiting the DPRK.

We must be vigilant against fake friends of People's Korea.

(Dr Dermot Hudson, Deputy Editor / Reviewer 'PKT',
General Chairman KFA UK)

***'Juche idea as a perfect
and great builder of socialist society,
in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea'***



This lecture was delivered at the KFA UK meeting on May 25, 2024
The lecture is based on my previous lectures as it is:

*'Foundations of the theory of man's development as a social being and in social life,
under the guidance of the Juche Philosophy'*

and also, on actually writing book of the title:

'Juche philosophy, as a reliable guide in social, political and personal life'

Starting point.
Correlation between human life
and the features of social life

Let's start from the important standpoint to this lecture, it is Karl Marx quotation:

*'It is not the consciousness of men that determines their being,
but, on the contrary,
their social being that determines their consciousness'*

(Karl Marx)

Social being with economical conditions, with human living conditions created by external factor is the determinant of consciousness. It is a very useful statement for this lecture, because it gives us one of the main standpoints. The level of being in matters to Juche basic values: independent, consciousness and creativity - is dependent on being. In this term, being of a man is influenced by various external factors (geographical location, climate, financial and material level of an individual, culture and tradition) and internal factors such as the degree of self - discipline, knowledge, life experience, etc.

We have no opportunity to influence external factors or we have a very limited influence only, contrary to internal factors and their level depends on us.

Features: independence, consciousness and creativity being the subject of research in this lecture are not idealistic values, no idealistic terms, but definitions of social processes and states in relation to the masses of people and the individual of man. These are neither idealistic beliefs nor religious ideals. Rather, these values are the result and a specific state of existence of a social situation of the man, of the life situation, which is a derivative of physicochemical processes in a human being.

These physicochemical processes in the minds of people are dependent on their existence, on their social being (so, it proves Marx) on objective external and subjective internal factors. It also proves the materialistic character of Juche idea.

In order to see the values of the Juche idea in social life and to correlate this theory with the Juche Idea, one must first understand what social life is.

Social life, as scientists explained, is, next to biological life, the basic domain of every human being. We come into the world among other people and we have interactions with others all the time in life.

Social life is the domain of the human being. Animals live in a certain community, although there is a certain hierarchy in it, there is no real and fully conscious, fully conscious relationship between group members.

On the other hand, human social life presupposes the formation of a so - called social bond, with certain permanent relationships. Social life has an impact on a

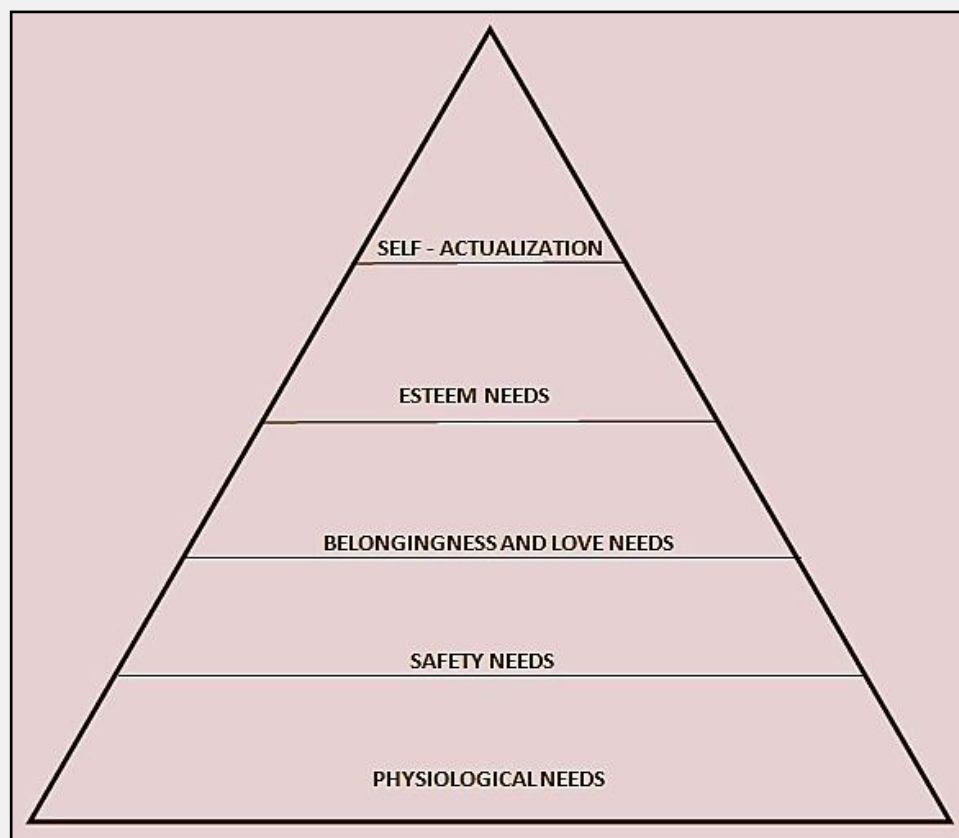
few conditions: biological, geographical, economical and cultural. On the basis of social life an important role is played by the environment as well as economic foundations with the various forms of organizations that unite people to the social activities.

For example, the simple material forms of being alive are flowers. Flowers are also alive, but apart from whether they have any awareness (scientific question) at any small and limited level, they do not act consciously in their existence like humans.

Animals have a limited level of consciousness focused to fulfill their biological needs only and act according to instinct. However, in comparison to animals, the existence of a life form as flora and the plant world, is a lower level than the next and higher ladder of the evolution of the life of nature in animals.

Human with his mind is the original product of nature material's evolution and mind functions with the original way of working out us as the highest product of nature's evolution.

Now we move to wider explanations in relation to the man as a social being. In order to explain by the graphic way how the three basic principles of the Juche Idea are implied to progress to man for his development in the social life, in the starting point we should bring '*Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs*'. The hierarchy of the Russian scientist Maslow (1943 - 1954), in psychology shows us a five - tier model of human needs. The essential point taken to my theory is the argument, that if the lower human needs are fulfilled, man is start to aspire for fulfill his higher stage of needs.

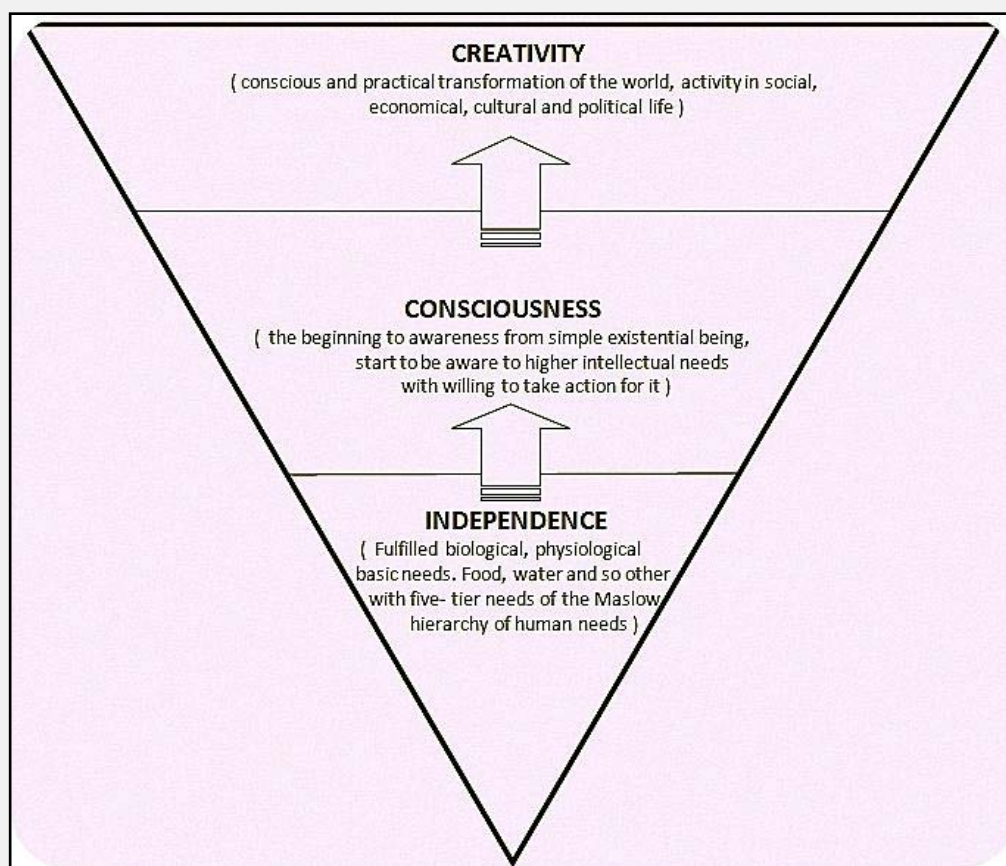


Maslow's pyramid of hierarchy of the human needs

We see that, if man is to have the lower stage needs fulfilled, he starts to achieve a higher level of his consciousness about being and aspire to a higher level of existence by progress in creativity.

Whether a man is hungry and thirsty and without providing a place to live, sleep or clothes and other basic necessities, will think about other needs of the higher order such as culture, books or philosophical discussions. Of course not. The same if man has reached a higher level of the self - awareness as first in fulfilling the basic needs and growing consciousness is the ability to start making changes in order to transform the world in a creative way.

Now, I am going to make a similar to Maslow statement as the principle to my theory. To show graphically the above statements of my theory. So, as Maslow done with his hierarchy of needs, shows in the graphic structure of pyramid, I am going to put up side down the pyramid and we can see the scheme of emancipation man in participations for social life in terms to factors follow to Juche Idea.



***Process to shapes the life of the man
in the Juche Idea in order to social life***

Maslow hierarchy of needs and Marx's quotation: 'It is not the consciousness of men that determines their being, but, on the contrary, their social being that determines their consciousness' is a starting point to understand correlations between features of Juche idea as features of the social life and man as a social being and also being at all.

These correlations are the relationships between the standard of living and features of human existence, along with the degree of satisfaction of his basic needs, as Maslow lists them, and the degree of development of social features discovered in Juche philosophy. There are relationships of mutual influence.

Maslow foresaw intellectual needs, but did not assign them to social life, which begins when the basic needs of a lower level from the Maslow's hierarchy described as a physiological, safety, belongingness, esteem with self - actualization are the limit, there are start to be a process of independence of the man as a social being in social life.

We can notice that the rotated pyramid as a graphic presentation is a cone. The rotated pyramid in the inner three fields of independence, consciousness and creativity opens wider and enlarges its area of fields in each one. This opening is a graphic symbol of the development of the social life of the man in correlation alike to the individual person and popular masses as whole society but on different scales. The least in the first field - independence as it is the introduction to the liberation of social life in meeting basic needs, and then through the growing level (wider inner field of the cone) of consciousness developing in the process of reaching the highest stage of creativity (the highest and most open inner field of the cone).

An arrow connecting individual areas of the stages of social life progress as independence, consciousness and creativity means development, a dialectical process of improving the social being of a man.

So, first is INDEPENDENCE. A man who is fully independent of objective conditions of the world, material conditions can start to aspire to higher needs. Independence gives the man an opportunity to grow his consciousness about himself and the world around him.

Only if all of five - tier human needs expressed by Maslow of him hierarchy are realized (whether in which stage it is a different subject to research) a man can start progress in processing his social life to next stage is consciousness, to be more consciousness in grow his self - awareness to world he is alive and all things around him.

Secondly, CONSCIOUSNESS as growing process from an independent life, when the first physiological, biological needs are completely fulfilled, makes man to the higher stage of being alive and from simple existential being to the first stages of the social being, it is as a grows consciousness and fulfilled to lower needs of man life he is starts to aspire for process of create his life to be better and transform the world to his needs in order to his life.

Thirdly, CREATIVITY is the last stage of the social being progress, in this stage a man can start participate to shape his destiny and be active in social life because is fully aware of his life in order not only to fulfill or stay to remain a useless thinker

and creator of theories or views but as a practical participant to transform the world in realistic way. In the way to realize his happiness and to bring benefits for a better life.

The features of Juche philosophy, such as independence, consciousness and creativity, are stages of the development of social life, complement each other and result from one another in subsequent stages of development at the individual and collective level. Its determinants are the objective conditions in which society and individual human beings exist and are influenced by the external objective factors.

The level of social life could be very high in a country like DPRK as we see why later on, or could be a minimal volume or not exist in society whatsoever. There is no contradiction to the man's features who is a social being from the time he is born. It is this dependence of this level of social life of an individual, each person, depends on other factors. But the man is the main factor. These factors are just not only as described generally conditions: geographical, cultural and economical. These factors are also as specified conditions are to be included in the characteristics of a human being as a social being, which just the Juche philosophy stressed out and guided us.

Three basic principles of Juche Idea, are the main values of this phenomenal pro-human philosophy and are features of the life of a social being. These are: independence, consciousness and creativity.

So, the essential features of man are independence, consciousness and creativity. These features qualify man as a social being not just a material being.

The social life and its level and intensity is expressed in the exposition of the philosophical principles of Juche in individual and collective life. It aspects this requires every member of society to be aware of its creative power and independence as follows to Leader Kim Jong Il said:

*'Proceeding from the philosophical principle,
that man occupies the position of master in the world,
and plays the decisive role in advancing the world,
and in shaping his own destiny, the Juche idea demands that man,
should always be regarded as the central factor,
that everything should be approached,
from an independent point of view,
and that all activities should be creative so,
as to contribute to enhancing the position and role of man'*

(Kim Jong Il)

Does it mean, as man in capitalist society has no social life? No it does not mean like that. There is still any level of social life and participation for it, but it is limited.

These limitations arise from the exploitative nature of the economic system, which, by operating not for the satisfaction of human needs as the main goal, but for profit, creates barriers and limitations to the development of the social life of the individual and society as a whole.

In a society with a socialist system like the example of DPRK, what we see is that there is a positive correlation. This is a correlation between the rising standard of living of society and its growing prosperity and the positive development of social features that Juche idea lists as independence, creativity and conscious awareness. Deriving from Marx's basic statement that: '*social being that determines their consciousness*', an increase in the quality of life in the area of full satisfaction of basic life needs translates into the growth and development of intellectual needs, an increase in the social characteristics of human existence and higher - order needs. This is only possible in a socialist system focused on man and his development. Where '*being*' is understood as the existence of a human being in the objective external conditions of a given political system and the economy and culture associated with it, being - in the process of its positive development and ensuring all conditions for this development in objective conditions, results in the development of social features that discovers the philosophy of Juche, independence, creativity and consciousness.

In societies with liberal systems and a capitalist economic model, there is a negative correlation. The deterioration of living conditions for society also has a negative impact on the society's awareness of existence, and thus there is either regression or a very small development of social features discovered by the philosophy of Juche, independence, creativity and conscious awareness. Because basic human needs for '*being*' are met insufficiently or inadequately. Higher-order needs, such as intellectual ones, to be satisfied must be at the expense of satisfying lower - order needs (e.g. the dilemma of spending a small amounts of money on food or a book or participation in a concert or other cultural event, training, course to develop self).

The social existence of a capitalist society is determined by the constant struggle to provide the basic conditions for survival that oscillate in the first phase of the development of society in its feature of independence.

Juche idea as the perfect builder of socialist society of the DPRK

How the Juche idea is working as the builder of Korean society?

Let's give question: Why, and how does the Juche idea find perfect expression in its effective works and efficiency in building a socialist state such as the DPRK?

Already from the beginnings of the Juche philosophy during the anti - Japanese liberation struggle led by Kim Il Sung, from the time of the announcement of the first principles of Juche at the meeting in Kalun in 1930, through the development

of the Juche philosophy in the heat of the guerrilla struggle, the three factors and components of the Juche philosophy, independence, consciousness and creativity, the nature of which I described earlier, developed in Korean society under the influence of objective conditions, which was the struggle for liberation from the Japanese occupation.

Every struggle begins with a sense of independence and opposition to oppression and exploitation, the struggle in which people defend themselves against oppression and exploitation by the occupiers grows out of independence.

This struggle in 1910 - 1945 where Korean society has to strive for social justice makes them independent. It is a fight for realizing one's own potential and the need for independent self - development, it builds and develops class consciousness, awareness which then creates and develops creativity.

After the war and liberation from the Japanese occupation, during the formation of the foundations of the new DPRK state, building the foundations of socialism in the years 1953 - 1970, the power of the Juche philosophy, its relationship in society moved towards the growth of self - consciousness and creativity, which was expressed in a disciplined and common the work of the entire society in building the foundations of a socialist society with its economy, culture and science in the Juche philosophy in its works in the Korean society, depending on the objective conditions that dominated in a given historical period and thus influenced the social existence of the Korean society, it was reflected in a greater or lesser emanation of the factors of the Juche philosophy. Thus, during the liberation struggle during the Japanese occupation (1910 - 1945), the factor of independence combined with the growing class and national consciousness initiated an independent uprising of society in the organization (and therefore creativity) of resistance forces in the form of a partisan army, which later gave rise to the establishment of the Korean People's Army. All three factors of the Juche philosophy, independence, consciousness and creativity, have always worked, so to speak: interpenetrating each other, they always took part from the first factor of independence. I explained why this is so in the previous part of the lecture. Then, we can see how wonderfully these three factors complement each other and depend on each other.

DPRK society maintains a high level of social life at the level of smaller communities, local smaller communities and also in social life throughout the country. This is because Juche sets the basic directions for social life in order to guide the people's activities. The basic directions are basic values, fundamental principles as explained before.

Why is there a high level of participation in social life?

In DPRK hours to study is the system of social life that exists on a balanced schedule of daily life. It is eight hours of work, eight hours to rest and eight hours to study. It gives people a proper balance in life. The balance between work and free

time is enriched for the third aspect of life: study time.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

'Our Party is now demanding that a system of working eight hours, studying eight hours and resting eight hours be established even for the workers. Intellectuals should naturally study harder...'

(Kim Il Sung)

In capitalist countries if we look into most of the working - class daily life, the balance is not exist. The time of daily life is dominated mostly by work, by working hours to get enough money in order to provide as much fulfillment (sometimes not so even), the basic needs like shows on the Maslow hierarchy of human needs, on the bottom of the pyramid. The more evaluated factors of life as a human and social being cannot be expressed and are suppressed and limited, dormant. This does not mean, of course, that man does not have these characteristics. They still exist but cannot develop and grow in the proper full way, in the liberated way, because lower stage needs like biological, physiological are the main determinant of their life. These activities like work to earn money and other strictest physiological and simple are focused in their life to fulfill these lower stage needs, it is to satisfaction lower stage needs dominate the everyday life of a person as a social being.

General Secretary Kim Jong Il said.

'Creativity is an attribute of humans, the social being who transforms the world, and shapes their destiny purposefully and consciously.'

(Kim Jong Il)

Thus, we can assume that the higher stage of the level of achievement of a particular stage of development, which are precisely the basic features of Juche: independence, consciousness and creativity - are expressed on the higher degree of man's participation in social life. The independence stays as a first and determines others. Each lower level determines the development of the next and is interrelated.

The start is always to independence then going through grows to consciousness to bring creativity. So we can say, the higher the level of satisfaction of the lower human needs explained by Maslov and, which are assigned to independence factor, the higher is the growth of self - awareness in consciousness factor and also the capacity of achieving a higher level of creativity factor running mutually with other two factors, running through to the man daily in order to social life activities, transforms and changes the world and adapts it to his needs.

The Juche philosophy is a perfect builder of society and a reliable guide for social life. This is because it is based on scientific knowledge of human nature, on the

features of man that constitute his potential for development towards changing the world according to his needs, and it fully not only explains it but, also takes into account his features and possibilities.

Now we move to the last part of my lecture:

How the Peoples Korea society is implementing Juche values in the practical way to the daily life?

The People's Republic of Korea, putting Juche into practice in society, sees the social life of the masses as important. The masses of the people are the subject of the development of factors of progress in the processing of social life.

Leader Kim Jong Il said:

*'The activity of the popular masses for an independent life
takes on a creative character.
Man satisfies his life needs through creative activity.'*

(Kim Jong Il)

So, people in DPRK are aware of their historical mission to their country and play a decisive role in creating a man - centred outlook, to their life collectively and individually. They fill vital needs by being creatively active in social and economic country life. Popular masses are united by all individual needs and aspirations play a decisive role in their social life, realizing values of the Juche Philosophy every day. The main organisation to organize social life among the masses in the People's Korea is the political party - Workers Party of Korea.

Juche Philosophy, a philosophy that puts man in the centre of attention and its timeless values shaping their destiny and guides them on the road to achieve happiness and national prosperity for the DPRK.

Is the DPRK society fully independent, conscious and creative?

Yes it does. It does this by fully satisfying the basic human needs, not only psychophysical but also social, and therefore of a higher order.

Therefore, the three basic determinants of social life, which are also the basic principles of Juche Philosophy - independence, consciousness and creativity, only in conditions under socialist state system as DPRK is, can fully develop and shape man as a liberated social being in the process of transforming the world for his needs.

How does Juche Philosophy manifest itself and working in the social life of man?

It is by developing the main factors on a higher level as independence, consciousness and creativity in the process of developing socialist economy and man - centred policy where a man is the centre of everything and all is for man.

What can we discover and learn from the philosophy of Juche to become an active participant in social life, as the citizens of the People's Korea do in daily life?

We can constantly aspire and develop our consciousness and creativity according to the indications of Juche, even in a situation when living in a capitalist socio - economic system that limits our independence, we cannot fully satisfy the needs of the lower order. The scientific question is: taking into account the sum of individual volume of the level of independence, consciousness and creativity in the DPRK, the sum taken from each human beings exist in popular masses, the result is impressive as we see in the high level of the activity of the Peoples Korea Nation in social, political, economic and cultural life. Individual levels of man's achievement of expression with respect to independence, consciousness and creativity, may vary, but under conditions of socialist society they exceed (for reasons explained in previous) than of capitalist society.

However, it should be remembered that these are not measurable values. They can be estimated on the basis of, for example, the amount and effectiveness of people's participation in socio - political organizations or in the improvement and development of social and cultural life, which is confirmed by a higher level (development of creativity) of liberation and shaping of the human character by Juche Idea.

So, in conclusion, we can say, if a man is more independent and liberated, aware of himself and aware of the world in which he lives and if he is aware of his central and master position to transform his world to his needs - that more he is a social being, and more Juche's values can shape the character and personality of man in the pursuit of transforming the world and himself for the better life in every aspects, material, spiritual and other.

Also, we can say, the application of the values of Juche in personal life in correlation with others brings benefits not only to the individual, it also benefits society as a whole. It has an impact to better and more efficiently change the world that serves man better to his needs and benefits. To shape the world in order to man aspirations. It is for the good development of society - popular masses consist of individual members who are fully conscious, independent and creative, as they live with compliance with the Juche Idea and is also a massive benefit for the collective development society as a whole.

The revolutionary Juche Philosophy and its interactions / correlations with the popular masses between on basic fundamentals principles of the Juche Philosophy: independence, consciousness and creativity explains their progress and also brings to understanding a wider view of the aspect of works the Juche idea in DPRK society and the basic factors that determine that process as objective conditions.

These objective conditions are constantly improving to the benefit of people, to the benefit of the entire society, which also has repercussions in the increasingly full participation of the entire Korean society in social life and thus the full development of the social features of Juche philosophy. Such achievements of Juche style socialism as free healthcare service, no taxes, free housing, and the same prices by decades are a reflection of the successive social development in its features and mutual correlations in the social life of Korean society, which disciplined and diligently follows the Juche path.

My lecture confirms the thesis, that the revolutionary Juche idea, is the philosophy to explain us social processes in popular masses, under dialectical and universal laws as are the bases to Marxism - Leninist ideology too. It is because the standpoint is Marx. It also confirms the thesis, that the Juche revolutionary philosophy, explains the laws of social development, the laws of social life - that are followed by the masses of the people not only in the DPRK but in every society as capitalist society as well.

Just as Marxism - Leninism is guided and applied by historical materialism, the dialectic of history to the processes of development of societies in individual stages of development, the same objective and dialectical laws of nature determine the development of social life and expresses in different forms explained by Juche idea and my lecture.

Study Juche idea, it cost you nothing and pay plenty, as said by the late Dr Vishanwath.

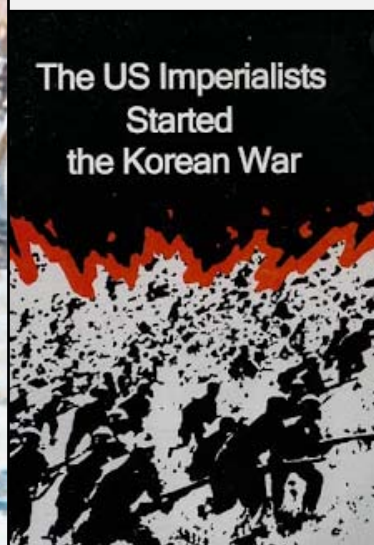
And with this positive, optimistic punch line - I will end my today's lecture.

Thank you for your attention and listening.



(Alan Bolon, Main Graphic Editor 'PKT',
Organisation Secretary/Security Officer KFA UK,
Chairman West of England Branch KFA UK)

***'About the Anniversary of the Provocation of the Korean War,
and the 'Month of Solidarity with the Korean People''***



The US imperialists, the ringleader of the world imperialism and international reactionaries, provoked a war in Korea on the 25th of June 1950 by instigating their south Korean puppets to attack the young Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The US imperialists were hungry for profits and conquest. The US imperialists fought an unjust aggressive war against the Korean people. The US imperialists launched a war of conquest against the DPRK, a war to destroy the Juche - based people's democratic system in the DPRK as well to destroy socialism in Asia and the world.

The Korean people led by the great revolutionary leader and national hero Marshal KIM IL SUNG, a true military strategic genius and ever-victorious iron - willed brilliant commander fought a fierce anti - imperialist, anti - US struggle against US imperialism and the allied forces of international reaction. It was a fierce class struggle against the enemies of the people. The Korean people fought a national liberation war against the Yankee imperialist invaders, a war of justice for independence and freedom and also a war to reunify the sacred motherland. The Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people proved to a crucible of the Songun

idea.

We condemn the appalling barbarity of the US imperialists during the Fatherland Liberation War. We denounce their crimes of massacring civilians, the use of biological and chemical weapons. 35,383 people were murdered by the US at Sinchon - ri and 1,050 people at Susan - ri (one third of the population of the area), just to give a few examples. The US imperialists tried to exterminate the Korean people by carrying out the war that they long planned.

Reactionary US president '*Sleepy Joe*' Biden continues to threaten People's Korea with nuclear annihilation and is scheming with the ROK puppets to overthrow the socialist system in the DPRK. The US imperialist and south Korean puppets are stepping up their war moves plus the US is openly deploying strategic nuclear assets.

A vigorous campaign should be launched for the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea as well as the conclusion of a permanent peace treaty.

On this occasion we express our wholehearted support for the DPRK led by respected Marshal KIM JONG UN in its struggle against US imperialism.



The date of the start of the Fatherland Liberation War or Korean War, June 25th is the start of the international month of solidarity with People's Korea against US imperialism and July 27th the date that the US imperialists signed the Korean Armistice Agreement with the DPRK is set as the end of the month of solidarity. In the DPRK and other countries many events take place, for example in Pyongyang

and other cities of the DPRK mass anti US rallies will take place. Outside the DPRK, there are pickets and protests outside US and south Korean puppet embassies, meetings and seminar. This year there will be an international online seminar. In the UK we will picket the US and south Korean puppet embassies probably on the 22nd of June or 29th of June.

(Dr Dermot Hudson, Deputy Editor / Reviewer 'PKT',
General Chairman KFA UK)

***'Questioning the narrative,
who really did start the Korean War?'***



The mainstream media and history books will falsely accuse the DPRK of starting the war and even that it *'invaded south Korea'*. No one stops to think whether you can actually invade your own country.

As we know the war broke on the 25th of June 1950, some 74 years ago. However it can be said that it really started much earlier, from about 1947 when south Korea began making raids into the northern half of Korea. One could argue that the war began on the 8th of September 1945 when US troops landed in south Korea or even in 1866 when the US sent its pirate ship the General Sherman up the River Taedong in Pyongyang to loot and pillage.

The US, which had occupied south Korea in 1945 and created a puppet regime in south Korea, was dead against the establishment of the Democratic People's

Republic of Korea in September 1948. In those days the US imperialists simply did not believe in the so - called containment of communism but in '*Rollback*'. John Foster Dulles, US secretary of state was a well - known architect of this policy. Dulles had made a lot of money through dealings with the German Nazi party in the 1930s. Dulles wrote a book called: '*War or Peace*' arguing for '*liberating*' the socialist countries. He wrote that: '*We should make it clear ... in Eastern Europe and Asia, that we do not accept the status quo ... and eventual liberation is an essential and enduring part of our foreign policy*'. In other words the aim of the US was to crush socialism by means of force whether direct military force or other kinds of force.

Internally the US banned the Communist Party and unleashed a wave of anti-communist hysteria known as McCarthyism in which even non - communist liberals were persecuted.

In south Korea the US established a puppet army under the control of a US military advisory group. The US armed and primed south Korea for a war against the DPRK. According to an official document released by the U.S. Congress, they handed over more than 145,000 rifles, some 2,000 machine guns and submachine guns, over 2,000 pieces of various calibres, 4,900 odd vehicles, 79 warships and others to the south Korean puppet army in 1949 alone. It is noticeable that the south Korean puppet navy was greatly expanded.

The U.S. imperialists deployed most of the south Korean puppet army on the front along the 38th parallel and perpetrated armed provocations against the DPRK. In 1949 the south Korean puppet army intruded into areas of the DPRK such as Mt Songak, Mt Unpha and other areas causing a lot of damage and casualties. The DPRK was attacked a total of 2,617 times.

On January 26th 1950 the US concluded the US - south Korea Mutual Defence Treaty. On the 14th of April 1950 a then secret directive of US National Security Council directive NSC 68 authorised the start of the Korean war.

Dulles, the architect of the US rollback policy, actually visited south Korea in June 1950 just one week before the war started. It is impossible for this to have been a coincidence. Dulles even inspected the frontline along the 38th parallel and a picture shows him looking at a map.

Dulles said to the south Korean puppet army '*No strong enemy whatever would stand against you. But I hope you will strive ever harder because the day is not so far off when you'll have to display your great might for your own sake*'.

Addressing the south Korean puppet '*national assembly*' he said '*You are not alone. You will never be alone so long as you continue to play worthily your part in the great design for the freedom of human beings*'. This was a coded message to the south Korean puppets to start the war.

After visiting south Korea Dulles stopped off in Tokyo and met with General

Bradley and General Douglas McArthur as well as US defence secretary Johnson. Again this meeting cannot have been coincidental. On the 22nd of June Dulles stated, somewhat cryptically and enigmatically, *'The United States will soon take some positive action'*. It was evident that the meeting was to finalise the provocation of the Korean War.

The DPRK's population was only half that of south Korea, so it would be absurd for it to try and initiate a war against south Korea. Moreover on the day the war broke out it was pointed out by a British soldier in Korea, Julian Tunstall that: *'the Rhee army had six fully equipped divisions sitting just below or quite close to the 38th parallel ... So far it can be judged the KPA had 2 below combat strength divisions on or near the 38th the parallel'*.

On the 23rd of June, south Korean puppet forces began an artillery bombardment of the areas north of the 38th parallel.

On the early morning of the 25th June the south Korean forces under the command of the American Military Advisory Group started the attack on the DPRK. The 17th regiment of the south Korean puppet army pushed forward in Taetan and Pyoksong and the First Infantry attacked in the Kaesong area. They intruded 12 kilometres into DPRK territory. The DPRK demanded they stop at once but this was ignored so the DPRK went over to the counteroffensive. It should be noted that the DPRK only launched the counter - offensive after warning south Korea to halt its attack.

On the morning of the 25th of June 650 US women and children were evacuated by the Norwegian ship the Reinford at 3am in the morning. US accounts put the war as starting at 6am so how would the US know in advance to plan the evacuation of its nationals?

The famous American journalist John Gunther wrote his book *'Riddle of McArthur'* that a US staff officer in Tokyo on the 25th of June was called to the phone and came back and whispered, *'A big story has just broken. The South Koreans have attacked North Korea'*.

Choe Dok Sin, former South Korean Army commander, south Korean foreign minister and South Korean ambassador to the UN stated he saw the secret order of SynghamRhee (south Korean puppet dictator) to start the war.

All the above facts show that it was not the DPRK that provoked or started the Fatherland Liberation War but the south Korean puppets egged on by their Yankee overlords.

(Dr Dermot Hudson, Deputy Editor / Reviewer 'PKT',
General Chairman KFA UK)

Reading List for the of Solidarity with the Korean People'



June 25th to July 27th is the Month of Solidarity with the Korean people against US imperialism.

The Korean Friendship Association UK, the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea and Association for the Study of Songun Politics have compiled a reading list about the provocation of the Korean War by the US imperialists and the nature of the crimes of US imperialism in Korea:

'The US Imperialists Started the Korean War'

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wPATq3NbJxTNPBKJpTrD1UtWJUYGS7c2/view?usp=sharing>

'US Distortion of the Provocation of the Korean War'

<https://juche007-anglo-peopleskoreafriendship.blogspot.com/2007/07/distortion-of-us-provocation-of-korean.html>

'Panmunjom'

https://web.archive.org/web/20160306064346/http://uk-songun.com/web_documents/panmunjom-e.pdf

'Modern History of Korea - Chapter Three the Fatherland Liberation War'

https://archive.org/stream/ModernHistoryOfKorea/Modern%20History%20of%20Korea_djvu.txt

'US - Empire of Terrorism'

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rme6oXOK10UYa77Va1d6WzkHZli04oKp/view?usp=sharing>

Commentary on Britain's shameful role in the Korean War or Fatherland

<http://juche007-anglo-peopleskoreafriendship.blogspot.co.uk/2016/10/commentary-on-britains-shameful-role-in.html>

Not online:

'US Imperialism the Sworn Enemy of the Korean people' Pyongyang 1969

'Echoes of the Korean War' Pyongyang 1996

'I fought in Korea' Julian Tunstall

'This Monstrous War' by Wilfred Burchett

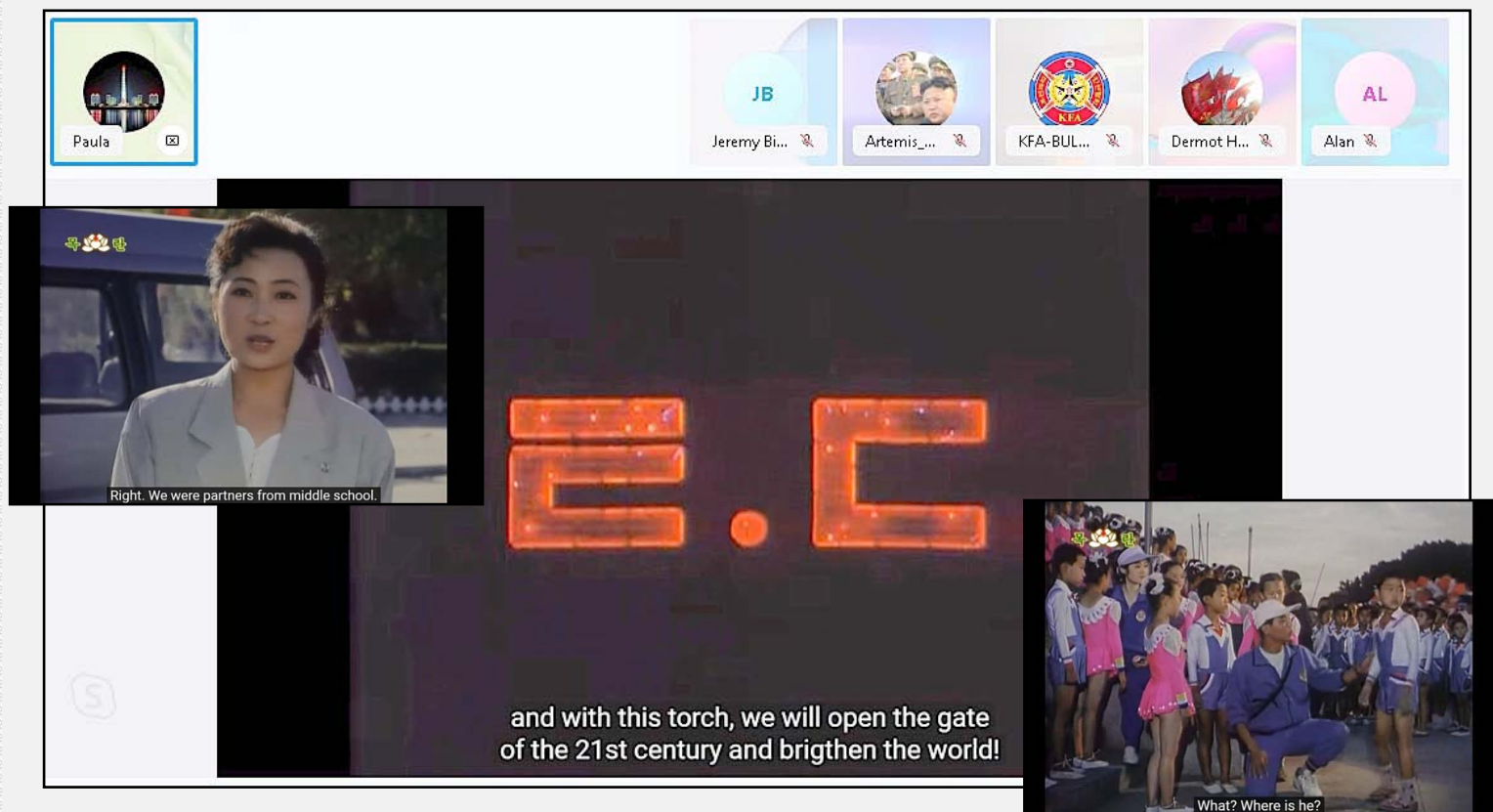
(Korean Friendship Association UK)



KFA in UK ACTIVITIES

STATEMENTS & NEWS

Report of 17th Korean Friendship Association, film night 28th of May 2024



The Korean Friendship Association of the UK held its 17th film night on the 28th

of May at 1830 hours BST. Participating in the film night were KFA UK members from London and the West of England together with guests from KFA Andalucia (Spain), KFA Germany and KFA Bulgaria.

The film *'The Green Carpet'* was screened. This film told the story of the intense preparations for the mass game *'Ever - Victorious Workers Party of Korea'*. The plot centres around a young gymnastics teacher and his life. The devotion of the children of the DPRK to the socialist system is skillfully depicted. A subplot is a love story between two of the characters. The film concludes with the successful performance of *'Ever - Victorious Workers Party of Korea'*.

Participants said it was a good film that showed the beautiful and valuable lives of people under socialism.



The documentary *'Weightlifting Stars and Their Mother'* was shown.

The film night concluded at 20.15 hours BST

(Korean Friendship Association UK)

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the Korean Friendship Association of the UK,
issued a joint statement,
in support of the press statement,
of the spokesman for the Foreign Ministry,
of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
that was issued today 20th of May***

On the 14th of May the US Nuclear Security Agency carried out a sub - critical nuclear test in Nevada, USA. This was the third nuclear test of the US under the presidency of Joe 'Sleepy Joe' Biden. The spokesman of the DPRK Foreign Ministry rightly denounces the test as *'a dangerous act that renders the extremely worsening global security environment more unstable, having seriously negative impact on the strategic balance among major nuclear powers'*.

The DPRK has been repeatedly and hypocritically condemned by the US for carrying out nuclear tests but in fact the US have carried out 3 nuclear tests under Biden but in the same period the DPRK has not carried out any nuclear tests! It is so hypocritical for the US to blame and criticise the DPRK over nuclear tests. In fact, the US is the biggest possessor of nuclear weapons. The US has also threatened the DPRK with the use of nuclear weapons on many occasions and kept over 1,000 weapons in south Korea.

The US has established a *'Nuclear Consultative Group'* with the south Korean puppets and has deployed US nuclear submarines in south Korea.

As the statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry points out:

'What should never be overlooked is the U.S. recent sub - critical nuclear test's impact on the military security situation of the Korean peninsula as it has added new tension to the military showdown among nuclear weapons states, fomenting the international nuclear arms race'

The DPRK is fully justified in bolstering its national defence capabilities and in taking counter-measures against the increased US nuclear threat !

Hands Off People's Korea!

Defend People's Korea!

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK, London 20th of May Juche 113 [2024])

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the Korean Friendship Association of the UK,
issued a joint statement,
in support of the press statement of comrade Kim Yo Jong,
vice department director of the Central Committee (CC),
of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK)***

The mainstream media of different Western countries have falsely asserted that the DPRK is supplying the Russian Federation with weapons including ballistic missiles. In her statement comrade Kim Yo Jong strongly refuted the spurious allegation about exporting weapons to the Russian Federation saying that:

*' ... The technology of weapon systems we have recently developed
and updated cannot be open to the public and,
therefore, the possibility of export itself cannot be discussed ... '*

This proves that it is a lie and complete nonsense that the DPRK is exporting weapons.

It is made clear that the DPRK's weaponry is not for display or for export but for war preparations. The DPRK's weaponry will not be exported to other countries but instead it will perform a vital role in deterring the threat of war created by the south Korean puppets.

Comrade Kim Yo Jong declares that the DPRK will continue to bolster its self-defence capabilities in order to deter aggression from the south Korean puppets.

We support the correct stance of the DPRK!

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK, London 17th of May Juche 113 [2024])

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the Korean Friendship Association of the UK,
issued a joint statement on the occasion,
of the 44th anniversary of the Kwangju uprising in south Korea***

44 years ago the residents of Kwangju city in south Korea on the 18th of May 1980 rose up against the rotten and reactionary corrupt rule of the south Korean fascist puppet regime of Chun Du Hwan and the colonial domination of US imperialism over south Korea. The great leader President KIM IL SUNG said:

' ... the heroic popular uprising in Kwangju last May

*when large numbers of people arms in hand,
shook the fascist rule of south Korea
to its very foundations and set the US imperialists and their stooges,
the military fascists atremble with anxiety and fear ...'*

The Kwangju uprising was a brave and heroic manifestation of the anti - fascist, anti - imperialist struggle of the south Korean popular masses and revolutionaries led by the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the forerunner of the present Anti - Imperialist National Democratic Front of south Korea.

On the 22nd of May the spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification issued a statement to support the armed mass uprising of patriotic people in South Cheolla Province including Mokpo following Kwangju on May 18, denouncing the cruelty of the Chun Doo - hwan clique which declared the martial law.

The Kwangju uprising, which lasted 9 days, added a new chapter to the history of the struggle of the south Korean people for independence, democracy and reunification. The participants of the Kwangju uprising showed remarkable courage and determination in the face of intense fascist repression by the south Korean puppet reactionaries and the Yankee imperialists.

The Kwangju uprising was a great inspiration to the peoples of the third world struggling against neo - colonialism and dictatorial regimes and it was a great example to anti - imperialist and anti - fascist fighters throughout the entire world. The Kwangju up risers fought bravely against the suppression of the armed forces of the south Korean puppet regime backed by the US imperialist aggression troops. The blood they shed was not in vain as one day their deaths will be avenged.

The Kwangju uprising proved beyond doubt that independence and social change cannot come peacefully, that counter - revolutionary violence must be defeated by revolutionary violence.

On the occasion of the 44th anniversary of the Kwangju uprising we salute the heroic spirit of the Kwangju uprisers. The struggle for the full democratization of south Korea including the abolition of the National Security Law. should be stepped up an expanded. The US troops who are the exploiters and oppressors of the south Korean people must be expelled from the soil of south Korea. Only when this happens can the spirits of the Kwangju uprisers finally rest in peace !

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK, London 17th of May Juche 113 [2024])

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the Korean Friendship Association of the UK,
issued joint statement,
in support of the press statement of section chief,
for external policy of the DPRK Foreign Ministry,
issued on Sunday 12th of May***

It has recently been reported the British warships from the Royal Navy took part in operational drills for the implementation of UN Security Council sanctions against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). These sanctions are basically. Following on from the British intervention in the Korean peninsula Canada also joined in. Earlier in the year planes and warship from Australia, Canada, France and Germany intruded into the waters of the Korean peninsula.

As the statement of the section chief for external policy of the DPRK Foreign Ministry says:

*'Such military intervention, conducted by the above - said countries
under the pretext of implementing the so - called UNSC 'resolution'
and abiding by international laws,
is contrary to the purpose and principle of the UN Charter
with sovereign equality and non - interference as its core
and poses a visible threat to peace and security
in the Korean peninsula and the Asia - Pacific region as a whole'*

This is indeed true. It is bellicose warmongering by the satellite states of US imperialism.

Our organisations vehemently denounce the actions of the British government in sending warships to enforce illegal sanctions against People's Korea.

The US and other Western imperialist states as well as lackeys of US imperialism should not intervene in the Korean peninsula.

We condemn all interference and support any counter - measures that the DPRK may take against those who transgress upon its interests.

HANDS OFF PEOPLE'S KOREA !

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK, London 12th of May Juche 113 [2024])

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the Korean Friendship Association of the UK,
issued the following joint statement,
on the 44th anniversary of the 'Kwangju Massacre'***

44 years ago the south Korean puppet fascists drowned the city of Kwangju in blood. The south Korean fascist puppet army killed 5,000 people and injured 14,000 in the south Korean city of Kwangju. Here the residents had organised protests against the military fascist dictatorship of Chun Du Hwan. These protests quickly turned into an uprising against the military dictatorship and were forcibly put down by the south Korean military. It was a truly barbaric massacre, an act of genocide by the south Korean military fascists against the civilian population. It was a fascist despotic act aimed at suppressing the democrats and patriots of south Korea.

Standing behind the south Korean puppets and manipulating them were the US imperialists. At the time the US held peacetime operational command over the south Korean puppet army, it could not move without the say so of the US commander in south Korea. Moreover the then south Korean military ruler Chun Do Hwan had been trained in the US and had also fought in the Vietnam war. He was a special agent of the US CIA.

A special meeting was held at the White House on the 22nd of May 1980 attended by Edmund Muskie, Warren Christopher, Zbigniew Brzezinski and Donald Gregg among others. It was decided here that the Kwangju uprising should be suppressed.

On the 22nd of May 1980 US commander in south Korea general Wickham gave the green light for the south Korean armed forces to suppress the Kwangju uprising by force. US president Jimmy Carter said that security concerns must override human rights.

The US also sent the warship USS Coral Sea to south Korea to be on standby to assist the south Korean armed forces in the suppression of the Kwangju uprising.

Thus the US imperialists are the true author of the Kwangju massacre. US imperialism has the blood of 5,000 south Koreans on its hands!

Today the perpetrators of the Kwangju massacre still have not been brought to justice and remain at large.

Our organisations, the ASSPUK, BGSJI and KFA UK, remembering the innocent lives that were ended by the south Korean puppets, call for the full facts of the massacre to be made public and for those responsible for slaughter, the remnants and descendants of the Chun fascist regime, to be finally brought to justice.

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK, London 9th of May Juche 113 [2024])

**Report of Visit to Germany,
by Korean Friendship Association UK Chairman,
Dr Dermot Hudson**



I was delighted to visit Germany again at the invitation of the Korean Friendship Association (KFA) Germany. The last time I visited was October 2022. I stayed in Germany from the 29th of April to the 5th of May.

I was surprised to be met at Hannover Airport, not just by one or two people, but by an official KFA Germany welcome party of 5 people complete with flags and flowers ! I never expected this!

I was taken by car to the locality of Bunde where I enjoyed excellent hospitality such as BBQ and a tour of the local area which included a windmill.

I presented KFA Germany with a model of the Tower of the Juche Idea as a gift.

During the visit I was able to participate in a meeting of KFA Germany as well as participate in a Livestream in which I gave a short presentation on my recent trip to People's Korea and answered questions. This lasted for over 3 hours which was incredible.

Probably the high point of the visit was to participate in the May Day march in the city of Kassel alongside KFA Germany comrades. We marched with DPRK flags and I even made a short speech on a loudhailer! Generally, our presence was well received particularly by genuine anti - imperialists although there was some hostility from trendies, liberals and fake leftists. Afterwards a local KFA member treated us to a tour of the city. I had not realised that the city was associated with the Brothers Grimm.



However, we saw reminders of Germany's horrendous past of Nazism in the form of a Holocaust memorial and also we saw the platform at Kassel station where some of the victims of the holocaust were put on trains to concentration camps . The DPRK is a profoundly anti - fascist people's state and KFA has a policy of zero tolerance towards fascists and Nazis.

We also visited the Ernst Thalmann Memorial Centre in Hamburg. Ernst Thalmann was the leader of the old Communist Party of Germany (KPD) which during the 1930s had been the biggest communist party in the world outside the USSR and a serious contender for power in Germany, however it was brutally repressed by the Nazis and its leader Ernst Thalmann was murdered in a

concentration camp by the Nazis.

Visiting East Berlin we saw reminders of the past when the eastern part of Germany was a socialist state, the German Democratic Republic (GDR) which had been a good friend of People's Korea. We visited the DPRK Embassy in Berlin and later enjoyed an excellent meal at the Volkskammer restaurant which was GDR themed.

I was surprised to be recognised in Berlin by Dutch fans of my YouTube channel.



During the visit I was impressed by the militancy and efficiency of KFA Germany. KFA Germany is defending People's Korea with No Ifs and Buts in difficult conditions in Germany which is a NATO member and is a country saturated with anti - communism, liberalism, decadence and cynicism. Nevertheless, KFA Germany proudly flies the flag of Juche in imperialist Germany with their members travelling to attend meetings and rallies. KFA UK can learn a lot from the style of KFA Germany and follow their example.



I am deeply grateful to KFA Germany for their excellent hospitality and generosity during the visit. I was treated like a VIP and even had my own bodyguard!

I am sure that relations of co - operation between KFA UK and KFA Germany will reach new highs.

I was sad to leave Germany!

Long Live KFA Germany !

Long Live KFA UK - KFA Germany Co - Operation !

Long Live People's Korea !

Long live Juche !

(Dr Dermot Hudson, Deputy Editor / Reviewer 'PKT',
General Chairman KFA UK)

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the Korean Friendship Association of the UK,
issued joint statement,
in support of the press statement of comrade Kim Kang Il,
vice - minister of National Defence,
of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK),
that was titled:
'National sovereignty, security and interests,
will be protected with strong power for self - defence***

The vice - minister of National Defence comrade Kim Kang Il in his press statement that was issued on the 26th of May exposes and roundly condemns the provocative and aggressive moves of the south Korean puppets and the US imperialists against People's Korea. The anti - DPRK provocations are threefold; firstly intensive aerial espionage against the DPRK with regular intrusions of spy planes, secondly, intrusions into DPRK territory at sea and thirdly, the psychological warfare through the scattering of leaflets by balloons. Referring to the increased espionage by the US imperialists and south Korean puppets vice minister Kim Kang Il says that: *'Such hostile military espionage, together with various military drills, has become the root cause of ever - escalating regional military tensions'*.

It is very clear and obvious to all that the US imperialists and south Korean puppets are massively increasing tension and trying to stifle Juche - based socialism by force. We condemn the warmongering moves of the US imperialists and south Korean puppets.

The press statement of the DPRK National Defence vice - minister clarifies that *'When our national sovereignty, security and interests are violated, we will take action immediately'*. The DPRK will defend its maritime borders as well as taking retaliatory action against leaflet scattering.

We support the measures of the DPRK to secure its borders, defend its sovereignty and retaliate against those who encroach upon the socialist system.

US out of Korea !

Defend People's Korea

KFA UK !

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK, London 27th of May Juche 113 [2024])

***Report of Meeting 'Report Back from People's Korea
and Lecture on the Juche idea'
held 25th of May 2024***



The Korean Friendship Association of the UK and the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea, held a meeting on the 25th of May to report back from a visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in April, and also a lecture on the Juche idea as well as a report back the visit to KFA Germany. The meeting was held in Central London. Attending were members and officials of the Korean Friendship Association UK and British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea as well leaders of the New Communist Party and Revolutionary Communist Party of Britain Marxist Leninist, the British Posadists and a guest from KFA Poland.

The meeting was also live streamed via stream yard / Youtube which attracted participation throughout the world.

Dr Dermot Hudson the Chairman of the Korean Friendship Association UK and Chairman of the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea spoke about his visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from the 11th of April to the 18th of

April. He said that it was his 19th visit to the DPRK and that he had first visited the DPRK in 1992. Dr Hudson said that the face of the DPRK had changed many times since his first visit 3 decades. In the talk Dr Hudson explained that the DPRK is carrying out massive construction work and that he saw the newly built Hwasong Street which was not there in 2019, this street about the same size as a London borough or a small city. Dr Hudson said that the DPRK is carrying massive housing construction not under ideal conditions but under the pressure of sanctions and military threats. Dr Hudson also referred to his visit to the newly built Kangdong Greenhouse Vegetable Farm which has already started to supply vegetables free of charge to people. Dr Hudson said that there were no beggars or homeless people in the DPRK and that the streets are clean.

Dr Hudson took questions from the audience.

Dr Hudson also reported about his recent trip to Germany at the invitation of KFA Germany where he participated in a May Day march and also visited the DPRK embassy in Berlin as well as the Volkskammer restaurant.

Alan Bolon KFA Organisation Secretary and head of KFA UK West of England gave a lecture titled: *'Juche idea as a perfect and great builder of socialist society, in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea'* in which he gave a most detailed explanation of the Juche idea as well as its application in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Comrade Alan explained, that the Juche idea is rooted in the theories of Marx. To explain his points comrade Alan used a flip chart with diagrams to illustrate different aspects of Juche.

Comrade Alan stressed that: *'... the revolutionary Juche Philosophy and its interactions / correlations with the popular masses between on basic fundamentals principles of the Juche Philosophy: independence, consciousness and creativity explains their progress and also brings to understanding a wider view of the aspect of works the Juche idea in DPRK society and the basic factors that determine that process as objective conditions ...'*

Questions were raised by the audience.

A selection of literature from the DPRK and KFA UK was displayed as well as souvenirs from the DPRK.

Refreshments were served.

The meeting concluded at 1700 hours.



(Korean Friendship Association UK)

Korean Friendship Association UK, condemns the presence of British warships in Korean waters

The Korean Friendship Association of the UK today issued the following statement:

The Korean Friendship Association of the UK (KFA UK) totally condemns the presence of '*HMS Spey*' of the British Royal Navy in Korean waters.

The Royal Navy and UK Ministry of Defence have been boasting shamelessly that they have sent a British warship to Korean waters which infringes on the sovereignty of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and threatens peace. It is nothing to be proud of or brag about. Indeed, the British government are indulging imperialist gunboat diplomacy which was outdated even in the 20th century let alone the 21st century.

The '*HMS Spey*' is a 2,000 - ton vessel equipped with 30mm guns. Its deployment in Korean waters, to supposedly '*police*' or '*monitor*' the totally illegal, unjust and unfair sanctions against People's Korea which are aimed at crippling the economy of the

DPRK and overthrowing the people - centred socialist system of the DPRK, is a vile act of intimidation against People's Korea.

The presence of the '*HMS Spey*' in waters near to the DPRK is a massive waste of British taxpayers money. Why isn't the '*HMS Spey*' deployed in British waters to secure borders?

We also denounce the British government for increasing co - operation with the hated south Korean fascist puppet regime which is the Number 1 enemy of the DPRK. Britain is helping to prop up the reactionary fascist puppet regime in south Korea as well as backing US imperialism !

We urge KFA UK members and supporters to send letters of protest to the UK MoD and UK FCDO!

Hands off People's Korea!

No to British support for south Korea!

US and British imperialism out of Korea!

(Korean Friendship Association UK)



Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, Pays Congratulatory Visit to DPRK Academy of Defence Sciences



The Academy of Defence Sciences of the DPRK, entrusted with the honorable mission to dynamically propel the defence industry revolution in the new era as a comprehensive scientific research base which has firmly guaranteed the Workers' Party of Korea's great cause of building a military power with the steadfast revolutionary spirit, outstanding patriotism and matchless scientific and technological capability, has greeted its 60th founding anniversary in the course of its proud development.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Academy of Defence Sciences on May 28, the 60th anniversary of its founding, and congratulated and encouraged the defence scientists.

All the scientists, technicians and officials, who had the boundless honor and happiness of greeting the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un at the Academy of Defence Sciences for whom they had been longing so much on its 60th founding anniversary to be specially recorded in the history of the WPK's revolutionary leadership over the defence sciences which pioneered the great historic cause of building a rich country with strong army out of firm independent faith and determination and ardent heart and passion, shouldering the destiny of the country and its people, were filled with great emotion and joy.

When Kim Jong Un arrived, enthusiastic cheers broke out.

The defence scientists extended the highest tribute and glory with loud cheers to Kim Jong Un, the power of Juche Korea and ever - victorious banner who provided a perfect shortcut and springboard to the defence development of our own style and defends the prestige and safety of our state and people with his far - sighted wisdom, outstanding leadership ability, strong offensive power and tough courage in the vanguard of indomitable frontline journey for bolstering up the national defence capabilities.

He received a salute from the president of the Academy of Defence Sciences.

An official and a researcher of the Academy of Defence Sciences presented bouquets reflecting the boundless trust and reverence of all the defence scientists.

He warmly acknowledged the reliable defence scientists significantly commemorating the founding anniversary of the academy amid the brilliant honor and distinguished feats of upholding the great military and strategic plan of the Party Central Committee with the most thoroughgoing and perfect research successes in the core strategic fortress for building a powerful state and the advance base for modernizing the Korean People's Army and bolstering up the military capabilities for self - defence.

He was accompanied by Ri Pyong Chol, member of the Presidium of the Political

Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK, Pak Jong Chon, vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission of the WPK and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Jo Chun Ryong, secretary of the C.C., WPK, Kim Jong Sik, first vice department director of the C.C., WPK, and Jang Chang Ha, director general of the Missile Administration of the DPRK.

He made a significant speech in celebration of his congratulatory visit to the Academy of Defence Sciences.

In his speech, he expressed his pleasure over his visit to the patriotic talents' mother base, which is leading with science and technology the highly honorable defence industry that has grown stronger, regarding the revolutionary character of the WPK as its own quality, on the significant 60th founding anniversary. On behalf of the Party Central Committee and the government of the Republic, he extended warm congratulations to all the scientists, technicians, workers and officials of the DPRK Academy of Defence Sciences who have contributed with scientific and technological capabilities to bolstering up the might and dignity of our state in every way in the long journey of revolution.

He referred to the pride of our Party which could win the ever-victorious high prestige and honor at every step thanks to the great role of the defence science talents faithful to the WPK and the heroic contribution of the defence scientists who laid the foundation for the development of the ordnance industry and created the noble tradition with their firm patriotic faith. He paid high tribute to the feats of the scientists, technicians and officials in the field of national defence who have become a solid cornerstone of the fighting capability of our army which is guaranteeing the ever-victorious history of our Republic with arms.

Referring to the grave security environment of the state created on the way to development of our defence industry revolution which has advanced rapidly through changes and miracles and all the issues urgently arising in bolstering up the military capabilities, he severely analyzed and appreciated the danger and recklessness of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges' political and military provocations getting more and more violent.

He said that the present situation requires further bolstering up the war deterrence in every way and steadily developing the DPRK's armed forces into an entity of super - powerful and absolute strength. He stressed the importance of the role of the think tank of science and technology in the second revolution of the national defence industry and indicated the militant tasks and ways facing the Academy of Defence Sciences in the new era of struggle presupposing a fresh leap forward in bolstering up the defence capabilities.

He expressed his belief that all the scientists and officials of the Academy of Defence Sciences would achieve greater innovative successes in the research and development of ultra - modern military hardware, united more firmly with the intention and will of the Party Central Committee, and always remain faithful to the

sacred responsibility and duty they have assumed before the revolution and the people while demonstrating to the full the dignity and might of a powerful country.

When he finished his speech, the defence scientists broke into stormy cheers of *'Hurrah!'* with a firm confidence in our Party's invariable will to build defence capabilities for guaranteeing the eternal dignity and honor of the country and its people and in the great new changes to be made by the will in bolstering up the self-reliant defence capabilities and the preparations for war.

He encouraged the defence scientists full of the passion to rapidly and resolutely attain the cutting-edge goals for bolstering up the defence capabilities set forth by the Party Central Committee with their redoubled efforts and inexhaustible resources and wisdom, bearing deep in mind the creed that the powerful defence capabilities that are steadily developing and improving precisely mean the genuine dignity and name of a powerful state, and durable peace and rosy future. He went round the revolutionary museum.

He said that the brilliant history of the Academy of Defence Sciences is associated with the noble life and immortal patriotic exploits of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il who organized the country's first ordnance science institute in the days of the hard-fought war to proclaim the establishment of Juche-oriented defence science, developed it into a unified defence science institute capable of carrying out our Party's policy on defence science most accurately in the 1960s and provided an eternal foundation for the development of defence science with their far-sighted wisdom and outstanding leadership.

It is the eternal truth that can never change or be decolorized that the development and success of the Korean revolution would be unthinkable without the top-priority bolstering up of the defence capabilities, he said, calling on the defence scientists to add brilliance to their legendary name and history of having consolidated the cornerstone of the Republic under the leadership of the Party by always remembering the supreme responsibility and duty they assumed for the revolution and future and continuously putting indomitable spurs to carrying out the Party's strategy for developing national defence.

He went round the exhibition hall of the academy, guided by a leading official.

He said that the ultimate goal of our revolutionary cause to firmly defend the dignity and sovereignty of the state and its people is to hold fast to the strongest strategic strength in the world and the absolute power unprecedented in the century. The world-class powerful defence capabilities unprecedented in our nation-building history is the inexhaustible power that can be linked only with the letters Juche, which has given eternal viability to the name and flag of our country and rapidly raised our national prestige and the power of truth that can be won only by the genuine patriots who have vigorously covered the proud and glorious road before the country and the younger generation and by the communists who accomplish the most just cause, he said.

He gave precious instructions that would serve as guidelines for the academy to regard the plan and determination of the Party Central Committee to further develop the power of the DPRK's armed forces into the strongest one without a moment's stagnation as the requirements of the revolution and people and to research and develop more cutting - edge military hardware corresponding to the goal of modernization of our army and its demand in keeping with the changed subjective and objective conditions and environment of our revolution and the trend of the development of defence sciences which is steadily evolving in the new century.

He had a photo session in commemoration of his congratulatory visit to the Academy of Defence Sciences.

All the participants expressed their heartfelt thanks to him, looking up with tears of emotion to him, the great teacher and benevolent father, who puts forward them as the best heroes and patriots and as the unit under the command of the Party Central Committee and repeatedly shows love and benevolence to be conveyed to posterity.

He expressed expectation that the scientific research camp of the Academy of Defence Sciences would continuously achieve great successes in the vanguard of the sacred struggle for steadily bolstering up the national defence capability and thoroughly guaranteeing the reliable and solid security environment for the comprehensive development of socialism with their more courageous stamina, full confidence and peculiar and strenuous creative ability, firmly united under the red flag of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Raising stormy cheers of '*Kim Jong Un*' and '*Death - defying defence*', the defence scientists who were honoured to receive the deep love and trust from the great leader made a firm will to go all out toward the higher goal of bolstering up the national defence capabilities, the greatest patriotism, and thus steadily develop and complete the Juche - based cutting-edge weapons with our ideology and technology.

The sacred leadership of Kim Jong Un at the DPRK Academy of Defence Sciences will be recorded in the history as a significant occasion which added fresh vitality to the struggle for fully bolstering up the invincible self - defence capability, the root of the state's existence and the fundamental guarantee for prosperity and development and as a crucial milestone for the development of the Juche - oriented defence sciences.

(Pyongyang, May 29, Juche 113
Korean Central News Agency)

Press Statement by Vice - Minister of National Defence of DPRK

Kim Kang Il, vice - minister of National Defence of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made public the following press statement '*National sovereignty, security and interests will be protected with strong power for self - defence*' on May 25:

'Various air spying means of the U.S. and the ROK puppet air force are openly intensifying their hostile air espionage against the DPRK recently.

16 strategic reconnaissance planes of the U.S. Air Force, five RC - 135s and eleven U - 2Ss, were involved in air espionage against the DPRK from May 13 to 24.

Notably, the U.S. Air Force mobilized three RC - 135s from May 20 to 23.

The U.S. and the ROK puppet air force are still seriously encroaching upon the sovereignty and security of the DPRK, conducting air espionage at the level beyond the wartime situation by repeatedly mobilizing reconnaissance drone RQ - 4B and other reconnaissance aircraft almost without any time lag every day.

Such hostile military espionage, together with various military drills, has become the root cause of ever - escalating regional military tensions.

Recently, the ROK gets undisguised in its despicable psychological warfare by scattering leaflets and various dirty things near border areas of the DPRK.

Scattering leaflets by use of balloons is a dangerous provocation that can be utilized for a specific military purpose.

We have already clarified our stand on the dangerous farce of scattering things by balloons.

The number of enemy's intrusion across our maritime border is also increasing.

Various sorts of warships of the navy and the maritime police of the puppet ROK are frequently crossing our maritime border under such pretexts as mobile patrol.

A dangerous consequence will be entailed by such frequent intrusion across our maritime border.

We have never crossed the northern limit line touted by the ROK.

We have already warned that we would take a necessary military measure

to defend our sovereignty and security.

We officially warn that we can never tolerate such continued encroachment on our maritime sovereignty and that we may exercise our self - defensive power on or under the water at any moment.

If any incident occurs on the sea, the ROK will be held wholly accountable, for its violation of the maritime sovereignty of the DPRK in disregard of its warning.

It is a choice made by us that if the ROK refuses to respect the maritime border declared by the DPRK, it should make the ROK afraid of crossing it.

The supreme military leadership of the DPRK on May 24 instructed its army to take offensive action against the enemy's provocative encroachment upon the sovereignty of the DPRK.

Tit - for - tat action will be also taken against frequent scattering of leaflets and other rubbish by the ROK near border areas.

Mounds of wastepaper and filth will soon be scattered over the border areas and the interior of the ROK and it will directly experience how much effort is required to remove them.

When our national sovereignty, security and interests are violated, we will take action immediately'.

(Pyongyang, May 26, Juche 113
Korean Central News Agency)

20th Politburo Meeting of Eighth Central Committee, of the Workers' Party of Korea Held



The 20th Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK) took place on May 24.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK, attended the meeting.

Also present there were Jo Yong Won and Choe Ryong Hae, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, and members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee.

The meeting discussed an agenda item of convening the Tenth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth WPK Central Committee.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un presided over the meeting.

Kim Jong Un referred to the necessity to convene the Tenth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth WPK Central Committee, which will conduct an interim review of the work in the first half of this year and discuss and decide a series of important issues, in order to successfully implement this year's orientation of state affairs and all tasks decided at the Ninth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth WPK Central Committee.

He outlined the major agenda items to be discussed at the plenary meeting, and proposed a draft decision of the Political Bureau.

The Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee adopted with unanimous approval a decision on convening the Tenth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth WPK Central Committee late in June.

The Political Bureau also discussed other important issues arising in the work of the Party and state, and heard a general report of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army on the recent military situation.

The meeting advanced the immediate tasks for military activities by the armed forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to creditably defend the national sovereignty, security and interests, and underlined the need to responsibly carry them out.

(Pyongyang, May 25, Juche 113
Korean Central News Agency)

***Highest Institute for Training Party Cadres in New Era,
Ensuring Steady Continuity,
and Development of Revolutionary Cause of Juche.
Inauguration Ceremony of Newly Built,
Central Cadres Training School of WPK Held with Splendor.
Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un,
Makes Important Speech and Cuts Inauguration Tape***



Directly initiated and wisely guided by the Central Committee of the great Workers' Party of Korea (WPK), the Central Cadres Training School of the WPK, the highest institute for training Party cadres, was built in the time - honored Kumsusan area as a symbol of the absolute prestige of our Party and the invincibility of our cause to greet the day of inauguration.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un unfolded a far - reaching plan to renovate the '*pedigree farm*' for training the backbone of the Party concerning its future for the next 100 years, as required by the ever - changing times, and personally chose the construction site for the school. And he provided energetic guidance to make sure that its design comprehensively reflects the appearance and grade befitting a research centre that supports the work for organizationally and ideologically strengthening the Party and its leadership activities in an educational, practical and academic way.

Thanks to the vigorous efforts of the builders who upheld with matchless fighting strength and creation ability Kim Jong Un's noble intention to add glory to the cause of building the Kimilsungist - Kimjongilist Party by building the political institution, which has made a great contribution to the long and glorious history of the Party building and struggle, into the world's best educational base both in name and reality, the school was successfully completed as a model of the Juche - oriented architecture and education sector in a little more than one year after groundbreaking.

The school with a total floor space of over 133 000 square meters, built on an ideal site in terms of its political character as a '*pedigree farm*' for training the backbone of the WPK and educational environment, has administration section, cultural and

sports section, living section and others built in a modern and practical way to suit its mission, function and purpose, equipped with advanced educational system and high - level educational conditions and environment.

The inauguration ceremony of the Central Cadres Training School of the WPK took place with splendor on May 21.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, attended the inauguration ceremony.

The campus of the school, where the inauguration ceremony would be held to add a special page to the history of the development of the WPK, was full of excitement and joy of the participants who are to greet a historic moment of having the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un at the new school building.

When Kim Jong Un arrived, all the participants broke into stormy cheers of 'Hurrah!'.

They cheered enthusiastically, looking up to Kim Jong Un, the prominent leader of the ever - victorious WPK, steadfast Kimilsungist - Kimjongilist and greatest successor, in great excitement.

He extended warm congratulations and greetings of encouragement to all the participants in the historic ceremony of great significance in the future destiny of the Party and the revolution.

Present at the inauguration ceremony were Kim Tok Hun, Jo Yong Won and Choe Ryong Hae, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, Ri Il Hwan, Kim Jae Ryong and Pak Thae Song, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, and other officials of the WPK Central Committee, chief secretaries of provincial, city and county Party committees, officials of the Cabinet, ministries, national agencies and provincial Party committees, teaching staff of the Central Cadres Training School of the WPK, officials of the Party cadres training institutions at all levels and leading Party officials of major units in Pyongyang and provinces.

The national anthem of the DPRK was played.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un made an important speech "Train Cadres of the Party in the New Era Who Are Faithful to the Ideal and Spirit of Its Founding" in commemoration of the inauguration ceremony.

Kim Jong Un in his speech expressed his excitement of greeting the moment of having the Central Cadres Training School of the WPK, which has glorious history and tradition, etched in history with its newer appearance suited to its position and weight. And he also expressed his satisfaction at the fact that with the successful completion of the work prepared with much care for years to add eternal glory and

honor to the WPK, the world's best school has taken on its majestic appearance as the '*pedigree farm*' for training the backbone of the Party and the research center ideologically and theoretically supporting the Party building and activities.

Saying that the '*pedigree farm*' for successful succession to our Party's cause has been built at the place adjacent to the sacred temple where President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il lie in state and near the revolutionary martyrs cemetery on Jujak Peak so that the great leaders can hear every word of even whispering students in the campus and the martyrs can always look down at them, Kim Jong Un noted that such fact is a manifestation of the steel - strong will of all the members of the WPK to carry on to the end and accomplish without fail the revolutionary cause of Juche, pledging to invariably hold aloft the banner of the undying Juche idea and remain eternally loyal to the revolutionary cause of the President and the Chairman, so as not to feel ashamed for themselves before the martyrs.

Availing himself of that auspicious inauguration ceremony, he expressed thanks to the commanders and soldiers of the heroic guard construction unit and design officials who fully displayed matchless fighting strength, creation ability and rare sense of duty during the construction in order to build the school as a crystal of patriotism and loyalty that put into practice the plan and intention of the Party Central Committee most correctly and as a masterpiece of the era that the Juche-oriented architectural idea of the Party is most perfectly embodied.

He also extended heartfelt warm congratulations and encouraging greetings to the teachers and researchers of the Central Cadres Training School and educational officials of other Party cadres training institutes who concentrate on fulfilling the heavy yet honorable duty and students who enter into the political school for the first time in the important position, where no others can stand, for the steady continuity and development of our Party's ideology and cause.

He referred to the profound significance of the new birth of the highest institute for training revolutionaries, which is directly related to the long-term development of the Party and continuity of the revolutionary cause.

Stressing that the party-building cause of the working class is a long-term undertaking to be continued generation after generation and the issue of preserving the party's fighting programme and character and of maintaining and intensifying its original nature and climate can never be resolved naturally although it has a long ruling history and excellent traditions in the past, he referred to the importance of the strong party cadres training base in victoriously paving the path of the revolution by carrying forward its great founding and glorious history and maintaining and strengthening its ruling power and leadership. And he appreciated the sacred course and honorable title of the Central Party Cadres Training School of the WPK which has fulfilled its mission as a reliable base for firmly preserving the integrity of the ranks of our Party cadres since its founding.

The history of the WPK 's Central Cadres Training School spanning nearly 80 years, in which it has supported the glorious ruling history of the WPK teaches the truth that the historic cause of succession begins and comes to accomplishment at the '*pedigree farm*' for educating and training reserve Party cadres and that the work, which should be given top priority in aspiring to and designing the bright future of the Party and the revolution, is to successfully build a base for training Party cadres, he said, adding that this is just the Party's strategic concept of value. He said that to turn the Central Cadres Training School of the WPK into a world-class school is not merely an undertaking of sprucing up the appearance of an educational institution but the most important task for ensuring the continuity of the lifeline of the Kimilsungist - Kimjongilist Party and its invincible leadership for all ages. Anyone who visits here can find a clear answer to how the lifeline of the Party and the revolution is given continuity and how its absolute ruling power and leadership ability are put on a permanent basis and can read the steadfast will of the WPK to defend the eternal continuity and invincibility of the Juche revolution by giving definite precedence to training Party cadres over all other affairs in the future, too, he noted.

Now that our Party has faced another turning point in its course of development, the circumstances and conditions have changed radically, compared with the past, in the light of its own development and implementation of its revolutionary tasks, he said, adding that hence the WPK adopted the line of Party building in the new era and set forth the task of bringing about radical improvement in the important five fields of Party building at the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK and has pushed ahead with its implementation in every way.

He said that the most urgent and important task at the present stage, for the long-term development of the Party building and in implementing the Party's programme of struggle is to thoroughly establish and enhance the Party spirit, the revolutionary spirit and the people - oriented spirit among the cadres as the three essential qualities. Proceeding from the realistic requirements of the Party now at the crucial point of its qualitative consolidation, he set forth the slogan '*Let Us Usher in a Great Heyday of Building up the Party in the New Era by Carrying Forward the Ideal and Spirit of Its Founding!*' and set it as the primary revolutionary task for the cadres to equip themselves with the ideals, faith and spirit of the first generation revolutionaries who accomplished the cause of the Party founding.

Affirming that to do so is the best option for transforming the ranks of the Party cadres on a revolutionary and working - class pattern as soon as possible and a shortcut to ushering in a practical heyday of Party building, he said that it is a guarantee for the invincibility of the revolutionary party and the ruling law to set great store by the sacred first page and give steady continuity to it invariably so that new pages and exploits are added to history.

Noting that the inauguration ceremony once again reminded all of the school's mission and duty, which can never be entrusted to any others, along with the law of the Party building and succession to the revolutionary cause that should never be

forgotten, he set forth in detail the overall tasks arising in the important course of strengthening the school into the '*pedigree farm*' for training communists in the new era.

To turn the '*pedigree farm*' for training the backbone of the Party into the best university and a model of the educational sector is itself the main factor and extension of the Party work, he said, adding that the WPK came to have the foundation for successfully training the excellent relief for the WPK by securing a powerful strategic base.

He clarified the important principles to be held fast to by the school in the educational work, analyzed a series of deviations being manifested in the educational work of the Party cadres training institutions at all levels, and advanced the strategic tasks for improving the educational work as required by the times and the developing revolution.

To guarantee the eternal prosperity of the WPK by carrying forward the ideal and spirit of the Party founding pure and clean is the core of the idea of our Party building, he said, adding that the WPK will grow stronger with the inauguration day as a new starting point and create a proud history of turning the destiny of the country and people into a great one again.

He paid high tribute to the invincible WPK which organizes and guides all victories of the Korean people, affirming that the undying dignity and glory of the WPK, which is most faithful to the desire of the working masses and the socialist ideology, most thoroughgoing in its legitimacy as a revolutionary Party of the working class and outstanding and seasoned in its fighting efficiency and leadership, would shine more brilliantly in the ceaseless struggle of all the Party members united single-heartedly around its Central Committee.

All the participants raised enthusiastic cheers as a token of their highest glory to the great leader of the Juche revolution, who is developing the WPK into an ever-victorious guiding force, which firmly guarantees the eternal future of the powerful nation with his far-sighted wisdom, profound ideology and theory and energetic guidance, and demonstrating its invincibility and heroism to the whole world.

A letter of pledge to Kim Jong Un and the WPK from the teaching staff of the school was read out.

Kim Jong Un cut the inauguration tape.

Cheers resounded and fireworks were let off and balloons released at the venue of the inauguration ceremony which witnessed a historic event to be markedly recorded in the great history of strengthening the Party guided by the five-point building line in the new era.

The ceremony ended with the playing of the song '*the Internationale*'.

Kim Jong Un looked round the revolutionary museum.

He looked back with deep emotion on the history of the school which has always been the power and pride of the WPK in the course of the struggle for steadily training the future cadres for strengthening the whole Party and building the Party for nearly 80 years since the school was founded on June 1, Juche 35 (1946) as the first permanent Party cadres training school in the country thanks to the farsighted proposition and leadership of President Kim Il Sung.

Kim Jong Un called for bearing in mind that the role of the school precisely means the development of the WPK and that all the undertakings for strengthening the WPK and the eternal future of building it depend on every step of the school, and for purely, thoroughly and perfectly carrying forward the idea and spirit of the Party founding handed down by the generation that pioneered the cause of party - building so as to guarantee the durable existence and successful development of the WPK.

Guided by leading officials of the school, he looked around the education science exhibition hall, room for studying Party - building, lecture hall No. 3, etc.

He acquainted himself with the fact that the school has rapidly and scientifically systematized, enriched and introduced into education the important ideas and theories and practical experience, being explored, formulated and applied by the Party in the course of the historic struggle in the new century of Juche, on the principle of combining inheritance with progressiveness.

Noting that it is the basic mission of the school bringing about the future of the party for all the teaching staff to fully equip themselves with the red flag idea of the WPK and make the spirit of the students red, he said that the school, which plays a driving role in improving the education in the Party cadres training institutions at all levels, should successfully fulfill the strategic and historic task entrusted by the times and revolution with great efforts for bringing about a radical turn in education.

He had a photo session of love and trust with the teaching staff working at the sacred educational institution for steadily carrying forward and developing the WPK's idea and cause.

All the teaching staff expressed their heartfelt thanks to Kim Jong Un who built the revolutionary university without an equal in the world in the sacred place associated with the great history and tradition of the Korean revolution and put forward them as the first masters of the world - class educational institution.

A performance was given to mark the inauguration of the school.

The all - people hymns, which praise the greatness of the WPK that has brought

up the Korean people to be the heroic people, invincible with the single - minded unity, with its outstanding revolutionary idea and seasoned leadership, and paved the road toward a powerful country independent in politics, self - supporting in the economy and self - reliant in defence for a long time since it was born as the banner of the Juche revolution on the bedrock of *'the people are god'*, resounded to make the audience feel great reverence.

The venue for the performance was overflowing with great emotion thanks to the numbers reflecting the immutable truth that the WPK represents the eternal prestige and bright future of our state and people as it is ushering in a new era of comprehensive rejuvenation of the nation shining most brightly in the 5 000 - year - long history of the nation, while pushing ahead with our revolution with the just and powerful force that nothing can ever stop, and the numbers singing of the pledge of faith to follow the Party forever.

As the performance was over, fireworks were let off and cheers of excitement burst forth again.

Kim Jong Un warmly acknowledged the participants full of the great enthusiasm for sharing intention, will and practice with the WPK Central Committee and more dynamically and more steadfastly struggling for the development of the great Kimilsungist - Kimjongilist party and the victorious advance of the revolutionary cause of Juche.

The participants looked round the school which was successfully built into the most prestigious political school of the WPK and masterpiece of the era perfectly embodying the Juche - oriented idea on architecture.

A dinner was given to congratulate the teaching staff of the school.

Present there were senior cadres of the Party and the government.

The inauguration of the school will be recorded in history as a new dynamic stride of progress for the eternal prosperity of the WPK, and as the new birth of a powerful strategic fortress reliably guaranteeing the brilliant succession and victory of the noble idea and sacred cause of the Party founding.

(Pyongyang, May 22, Juche 113
Korean Central News Agency)

***Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un,
Visits Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery in Sinmi - ri***



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery in Sinmi - ri on Sunday afternoon on the occasion of the second anniversary of demise of Hyon Chol Hae, his most respected revolutionary comrade - in - arms.

Recollecting the career of a revolutionary soldier who remained intensely loyal to the Party and the country all his life with his genuine communist outlook on life, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un laid a flower at the grave of Hyon Chol Hae.

Kim Jong Un paid high regard to Hyon Chol Hae in reflection of his reverence, praying that he, an outstanding revolutionary and competent military and political activist produced by the Juche revolution, will always live at the meridian of glory held by everyone in the deepest respect, along with high prestige of the country, the great name of Chairman Kim Jong Il and the shining glory of the ever - victorious Korean People's Army. He said that the outstanding feats performed by Hyon Chol Hae for firmly consolidating the cornerstone of the spiritual pillar of the KPA, the armed forces of the revolutionary Party, and building a politically and ideologically strong army will be immortal in history, and his soul and friendly image will remain forever in the hearts of all the service personnel of the KPA.

He paid high tribute to the martyrs before the memorial monument of the Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery, praying that their noble careers etched in the history of the country would shed the most beautiful rays like the shining star of the national flag forever.

(Pyongyang, May 20, Juche 113
Korean Central News Agency)

Ballistic Missile That Employs New Technology



The DPRK Missile Administration conducted a test fire of tactical ballistic missile, which employed a new autonomous navigation system, in the East Sea of Korea on Friday.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, oversaw the test fire.

The accuracy and reliability of the autonomous navigation system were verified through the test fire.

The test fire is part of the regular activities of the administration and its affiliated defence science institutes for rapid technological development of weapon systems.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, expressing great satisfaction at the strategic military value involved in the result of the independent development and successful introduction of the autonomous navigation system, highly appreciated the relevant defence science and technology team, which contributed to achieving the valuable success.

He was accompanied by Pak Jong Chon, Kim Jong Sik, Jang Chang Ha and Kim Yong Hwan.

(Pyongyang, May 18, Juche 113
Korean Central News Agency)

***Press Statement of Vice Department Director,
of Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea,
Comrade Kim Yo Jong***



Kim Yo Jong, vice department director of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, issued the following press statement on Friday.

As already reported, our defence industry has made rapid progress, repeating technological transformation.

I am not going to give another explanation of it but I feel need to take the fact that the hostile forces are misleading the public opinion with a false rumor that the weapon systems produced by the DPRK are *'for export to Russia'*.

As we have already stated several times, the *'rumor about arms dealings between the DPRK and Russia'* woven with mistaken view and fiction is the most absurd paradox which is not worth making any evaluation or interpretation.

The technology of weapon systems we have recently developed and updated cannot be open to the public and, therefore, the possibility of export itself cannot be discussed.

We have no intention to export our military technical capabilities to any country or open them to the public.

But to satisfy great curiosity, I make our stand clear.

The recent diverse activities in our national defence sector are pursuant to the five-year plan for our national defence development and it is aimed at bolstering our army's combat efficiency from A to Z.

What is most urgent for us is not to '*advertise*' or '*export*' something, but to make the war readiness and war deterrent of our army more perfect in quality and quantity and to make the enemy unable to overcome the inferiority in military capability.

No matter how much rhetoric they spread with such wild guess as that our weapon systems are '*for export*', it would not be easy for them to allay their security uneasiness while seeing our increased military muscle which they are hard to feel actually.

Tactical weapons including multiple rocket launchers and missiles shown by us recently are produced to discharge the only one mission.

We don't conceal the fact that such weapons will be used to prevent Seoul from inventing any idle thinking.

The more persistently the U.S. resorts to different military acts of threatening the DPRK by instigating the ROK military vassals and the more desperately the ROK keeps clinging to its confrontation posture while boosting its reckless '*boldness*', in reliance on its master, the more thickly the dark clouds and shadow of curse would hang over their heads.

We will more briskly conduct necessary activities in direct proportion to the undisguised and tricky political scheme by the hostile forces against our state.

(Pyongyang, May 17, Juche 113
Korean Central News Agency)

Action Speaks Louder than Words: Korean Central News Agency Commentary

There is a string of rhetoric spouted by the U.S. rulers styling themselves '*apostle of peace*'.

'The U.S. has no hostile intention towards the DPRK'.

But the U.S. behavior is too shameless to blind the world people with such mere words '*there is no hostile intention*' as it is devoid of respect for the sovereignty and social system of the other party and guarantee for genuine right to development and peace.

Daily Mail, a British newspaper, said days ago that the U.S. air force deployed more than 100 missiles for destroying or neutralizing the nuclear facilities, various military bases and missile systems of the DPRK.

The missiles will reportedly be used to launch an EMP attack on not only the DPRK but also China and Russia in contingency, mounted on B - 52 nuclear strategic bombers, drones and others.

The U.S. already staged '*combined joint formation drill*' with its ROK puppets, where they conducted training for making precision strike at the '*core target*' in the DPRK by mobilizing even MQ - 9 Reaper, the air combat drone, for the first time.

What should not be overlooked is the fact that during the Freedom Shield joint military exercises in March this year, they conducted training according to the new OPLAN 2022 which made it a fait accompli to make a preemptive attack on the core facilities and areas of the DPRK, and designated more than 25 000 major objects in the DPRK as the first targets of strike in contingency and worked out a list of them. In addition, the U.S. has actively promoted the nuke modernization such as the development, production and deployment of new - type intercontinental ballistic missile LGM - 35A Sentinel, new - type nuclear bomb B61 - 13 and Stealth nuclear strategic bomber B - 21 Raider under the pretext of coping with so - called '*nuclear threat*' from the DPRK, China and Russia, and officially approved the operational use of the modified version of B61 - 12 tactical nuclear bomb in the end of last year. Against this backdrop, the large - scale joint military exercises Ulji Freedom Shield planned for August are already called '*nuclear attack drills*' in view of the prevailing situation and its nature.

The August joint military exercises aimed at finally perfecting and fully implementing the nuclear war plan like OPLAN 2022 by introducing ultra-modern military hardware, including nuclear strategic assets, clearly prove that '*no hostile intention*' often touted by the U.S. is deceptive hypocrisy.

The '*nuclear strike drill*', which set the DPRK as the main target and will be staged near its southern border can go over to an actual war any time in any way. Such unpredictable situation tells us that we should believe in our own strength absolutely overwhelming the enemies, not their words.

If the U.S. tries to test our strength and will through such provocations as large - scale joint military exercises in collusion with its stooges, it should first ponder over the disastrous consequences to be entailed by it.

We judge whether the U.S. has any hostile intention towards us or not by its action, not by its words.

(Pyongyang, May 17, Juche 113
Korean Central News Agency)

Military Commentator's Article

Following is the full text of an article *'Provocation to regional peace and security can never be tolerated'* issued by a military commentator of the DPRK on Friday:

On May 16, the U.S. military sent F - 22 stealth fighters deployed in Hawaii to the Korean peninsula and staged a *'simulated air battle'* with the Republic of Korea (ROK) for the first time.

Two F - 22 stealth fighters of the U.S. air force and two F - 35A stealth fighters of the ROK air force, involved in the drill, exchanged the roles of attack and defence with each other. The enemy media claim that the drill demonstrated the powerful *'deterrent'* to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

Without any explanation, we are well aware of why stealth fighters boasting of the *'world's strongest'* have been introduced.

The *'revisit'* of F - 22 stealth fighters to the Korean peninsula only after seven months and their first *'simulated air battle'* are another clear proof of the hostile nature of the U.S. which has persistently encroached upon regional countries' rights to security while seeking the showdown of force with the DPRK.

The military gangsters of the ROK are now driving the military tension on the Korean peninsula into the extremity, keeping pace with their master's anti - DPRK confrontation scheme.

In May alone, the ROK staged the largest - ever drill, allegedly to cope with the DPRK's *'air infiltration'*, by mobilizing the ground, naval and air forces, along with *'2024 simultaneous joint drill of military corps'* and *'joint drill for defending islands in the first half of the year'* near the border of the DPRK.

It also plans to stage a large - scale air drill involving more than 60 fighters such as F - 35A and F - 15K from May 17 to 24 and have a talk of special operation commanders with the U.S. at the end of this month so as to discuss *'beheading operation'*.

All the facts remind us once again that the strengthened military alliance and deployment of strategic assets by the U.S. are the main root of further escalating the military tension and unpredictability in the region.

The deployment of F - 22 will only precipitate the advent of a situation that the U.S. does not want to see, rather than its military effect.

The more frequent *'visit'* by unbidden guest across the ocean will further promote the epochal occasions that helps step up the war readiness of the DPRK and, the

accumulation of such occasions will be turned into a new strategic phase that the U.S. is afraid of and has to be frightened.

It will not be a wise behavior to neglect the bolstering of the force capable of neutralizing the military effect of the U.S. deployment of strategic assets and annihilating the source of provocation and the commanding forces in possible case of emergency, though it is hard to completely contain such deployment, to be continued in the future.

The military provocations of the U.S. and the ROK against the DPRK will never escape frustration due to the powerful practical counteraction of the DPRK for defending the national security and regional peace.

(Pyongyang, May 17, Juche 113
Korean Central News Agency)

***Grand Monument to Youth Representing Future,
of Civilized Thriving Country.***

***Inauguration Ceremony of Jonwi Street Takes Place with Splendor.
Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Cuts Inauguration Tape.***



Jonwi (Vanguard) Street, a new modern street which has been majestically built at the north gateway of Pyongyang, the capital city of the DPRK, to record another proud history of heroism in the course of development of the Korean youth movement shining with great succession and feats, came to be significantly inaugurated.

A large architectural group there, which presents a spectacular sight with high - rise and super high - rise apartment houses of various styles, including 80 - storey

apartment building, and public buildings, is an admirable gift of labor offered to the country and its people by the reliable young vanguards who are upholding and defending the cause of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK) with ardent patriotism and loyalty. It is also a creation of the dynamic advance of Korean - style socialism.

The respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un paid special care for the construction of a new street in the Sopho area where the indomitable stamina of the brave young vanguards always faithful to the call of the Party and the country would be displayed, and gave strength and courage to those young people with his boundless love and trust and guided them step by step to fully demonstrate the organizing ability, unity and patriotic devotion peculiar to the Korean youth in the grand construction site of the capital city.

The young vanguards from across the country, who have regarded the warm feelings of the great father as the whole of their destiny and nutriment for performing feats, proudly built a new street for the people which symbolizes the development and future of socialism, registering on their life stories of youth the noble names of honorable participants in the struggle for new prosperity of Pyongyang.

The inauguration of Jonwi Street is a clear proof of validity and vitality of the WPK's ideology of valuing the youth and a striking demonstration of invincibility of the revolutionary cause of Juche, which has written the glorious history of ever - victory and heroic struggle with the steady succession of loyalty and patriotism.

The inauguration ceremony of Jonwi Street took place with splendor on May 14.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, attended the ceremony.

With their exceptional pride and great self-esteem of having repaid the trust of the Party with practical successes and having built the large architectural group by their own efforts, the young vanguards were waiting for the moment of glory to see him at the ceremony.

When the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un and his beloved daughter arrived at the venue of the ceremony amid the playing of welcome music, all the participants broke into stormy cheers of *'Hurrah!'*.

All the participants enthusiastically cheered him, looking up to the great teacher and benevolent father who is bringing up and leading the young people to be the successors to the revolution, reserves of the Workers' Party and pillars of socialist construction with his loving care.

Present at the ceremony were Jo Yong Won and Choe Ryong Hae, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, senior officials of the WPK Central Committee, officials and working people of the ministries, national

agencies and Pyongyang Municipality, officials of the youth league and builders.

Working people and their families who are to live in the new modern houses were on hand.

The national anthem of the DPRK was played.

Ri Il Hwan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, made an inaugural address.

Referring to the honor of greeting a significant moment of presenting to the country and its people the monumental edifice associated with the name of the young vanguards in the presence of the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un, the speaker warmly congratulated the reliable young builders who have risen to the platform of glory, ahead of the pleasure of the people with the pride of having built another new street in our beloved capital city.

He stressed that it was not easy for the young people to build a large-scale street in which thousands of high - rise and super high - rise apartment houses and service buildings formed a large architectural group in a year by their own efforts, but they turned out bravely for the capital city of Pyongyang, true to the plan and determination of Kim Jong Un, and finally attained the huge construction goal, thus achieving the high honor and dignity of the revolutionary vanguards and successfully repaying the great trust of the motherly Party.

The construction of the new street in the Sopho area was a grand construction associated with the generous idea and intention of the fatherly Marshal to train the young people into the masters of the new era and genuine successors to the revolution, he said, adding that Kim Jong Un, who personally attended the ground - breaking ceremony, reposed absolute trust in the young builders with his passionate speech, significantly named the street '*Jonwi Street*' and saw to it that the project is prioritized as a state work and hastened actively.

He said that the young builders could produce a proud creation before their parents, brothers and sisters, rising generations, the Party and the country as the great love and trust of Kim Jong Un, who has led and taken warm care of the young people to make the course of building a new street a course of their ideological and spiritual growth and revolutionary training, became a detonator of boundless strength giving full play to the spirit of the young people.

Upon authorization of Supreme Leader of our Party, state and people Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, and the government of the Republic, the speaker extended militant respect to all the builders, including the commanding officers and members of the Paektusan Hero Youth Shock Brigade and the High - Speed Youth Shock Brigade, who magnificently built Jonwi Street into a symbol of the young vanguards rallied close around the WPK and redoubled the indomitable and dynamic revolutionary spirit.

He also extended gratitude to officials of the Party organizations and power organs at all levels, officials and working people of relevant units, all parents and helpers who have backed the young people to advance bravely at any time without a letup, while actively adding to their efforts and raising them.

Saying that the young builders are the patriotic youths of the new generation who proved before the brave soldiers of victorious war at the foot of Mt Sokbak how the new streets of paradise are erected on the land they defended with their blood and lives and how the soul of loyalty and patriotism handed down by the forerunners is inherited, he added that the young builders put their view of life onto a good level along with each stair while devoting their utmost sincerity of patriotism to this creation out of faith and will of successors and responsibility and duty of the future. In the grand construction based on the prerequisite for steel - like organizing ability and unity, many young people have grown into the full - fledged socialist builders, honorable revolutionaries and patriots who cultivated and redoubled loyalty, devotion, collectivism and optimism, he noted, adding it is the precious success not inferior to remodeling the appearance of the capital city that the activities of the youth league have raised and youth officials who can plan fresh youth work and dynamically lead it have been trained.

This is just the success further valued by our Marshal, he stressed.

He noted that the Juche revolution is being steadily carried forward by the young vanguards who cultivate the thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit and matchless heroism under the care of the Party, and thanks to this our cause of realizing the communist ideal is always full of vigor and invincible.

He said that our Party and state going towards communism with the faithful and heroic youths who are willing to devote themselves to the call of the country, will not hesitate to achieve any goal and always emerge victorious without frustration in any difficulties. He ardently called upon all the people to redouble their strength of patriotism and unity and wage a more courageous struggle for the brilliant implementation of the decisions of the Eighth Party Congress and for the eternal prosperity of the country and the wellbeing of the people.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un cut the inauguration tape of Jonwi Street.

The moment, the participants raised stormy cheers of 'Hurrah!' and fireworks were displayed to gorgeously decorate the May nocturnal sky.

With their heartfelt gratitude and loyalty, all the participants paid the highest tribute to Kim Jong Un who is translating the dreams and ideals of the people into great reality with his devoted service for the people's wellbeing while believing in them as in Heaven and with his devoted service for the people's wellbeing.

Kim Jong Un met the young innovators who performed labor feats in the

construction of Jonwi Street and highly appreciated their efforts.

Noting that it is the greatest pride for the revolutionary Party to have its reliable successors and reserves, he said that the victory of the cause of building a powerful socialist country is sure to be achieved thanks to a large contingent of the passionate young people who are faithful to the call of the country, earnest before society and the collective and devoted to the future.

An art performance was given to celebrate the inauguration of the street amid the display of the strong faith and will of all the people to achieve the whole glory of the world under the guidance of the great WPK Central Committee which is leading to victory the historic struggle of creation and change for the prosperity of our socialist state and the promotion of its people's well - being.

The venue of ceremony was full of optimism and joy of the young people seething with patriotism. It resounded with a paeon of the era reflecting the ardent desire of the younger generation to always love and glorify the country where the socialist fairyland is created along with the wealth of prosperity growing under the people-first principle.

The atmosphere was revved up amid the playing of a series of songs of youth in reflection of high spirit and passion of the red revolutionary vanguards determined to become young heroes glorifying the Kim Jong Un era of great changes, a new era of self - respect and prosperity while always advancing straight and vigorously under the guidance of the WPK.

Fireworks were displayed in the sky over the venue, full of the great pride and honor of the people advancing towards a brighter future guided by the great leader and dear father.

When the performance was over, the stormy cheers burst forth again.

Kim Jong Un warmly acknowledged the enthusiastically cheering participants and expressed belief that the young people would continue to fully demonstrate the wisdom and bravery of the youth they displayed in the construction of the capital city and perform shining feats in the vanguard of the times toward the overall state development.

Jonwi Street, built with pure loyalty and ardent patriotism of the patriotic young people absolutely true to the cause of the great Workers' Party of Korea, will shine long in history as a grand monument to youth demonstrating the rosy future of the powerful country of Juche which will thrive forever.

(Pyongyang, May 15, Juche 113
Korean Central News Agency)



SOUTH KOREA NEWS

88th candlelight rally held

The 88th candlelight rally and demonstration were staged in Seoul on May 4 to demand the impeachment of puppet Yoon Suk Yeol, amid the growing fighting spirit of the people from all walks of life in the puppet ROK to oust the Yoon group making last - ditch efforts to maintain its power while seeking a way out in war in collusion with foreign forces.

The rally took place on the theme of *'Impeach the disastrous regime wrecking the people's livelihood and playing with the people!'*

Prior to it, the candlelight action, composed of many civic organizations, and the Confederation of Trade Unions held a meeting to honor the memory of a construction workers of the confederation, who burned himself to death in demand of punishing puppet Yoon Suk Yeol last year.

The participants in the rally strongly condemned Yoon for causing a crisis of war in collusion with outside forces and trampling down the life of the population.

The co - representative of the candlelight action and other speakers called upon all the people to vigorously struggle for ousting the Yoon group without letup.

The participants staged a demonstration with large placards and posters, chanting such slogans as *'Impeach Yoon Suk Yeol'*.

On the same day, a candlelight march demanding the impeachment of Yoon and a memorial service for construction worker of the confederation took place in Chunchon, Kangwon Province of the puppet ROK.

Meanwhile, rallies of the confederation and its affiliates demanding the impeachment of puppet Yoon were held in different parts of Seoul on May 1 to protest against the labor misrule by the group of murderers.

At the rallies attended by many members of the confederation from different regions, speakers expressed their will to impeach Yoon, who ruthlessly tramples down the elementary rights to labor and existence of workers, at an early date in order to put an end to the murderous misrule and carry on the struggle to the last to bring about a world in which all the people are not discriminated.

(Pyongyang, May 7, Juche 113
Korean Central News Agency)

South Korea Bans the DPRK's 'Friendly Father' song !



The song '*Friendly Father*' produced in the DPRK in praise of respected Marshal KIM JONG UN has become a big hit, it is viral on the popular social media TikTok. The song shows the amazing unity of the people around respected Marshal KIM JONG UN and the good life enjoyed by people under the socialist system,

However, south Korea's fascist puppet rulers have taken exception to the song!

On the 20th of May, the Communications Standards Commission of south Korea banned all 29 variants of the '*Friendly Father*' song at the request of the south Korean '*National Intelligence Service*' (the hated Gestapo - like internal security agency of south Korea).

This repressive move shows the weakness and insecurity of the south Korean puppet regime which is scared of its own people finding out the truth about People's Korea. South Korea which is a society characterized by a big gap between the rich and poor , long working hours and poverty fears people knowing about People's Korea.

The banning of the '*Friendly Father*' song by the south Korean puppet authorities shows that south Korea is really ruled not by elected officials but by the fascist '*National Intelligence Service* '. South Korea is not a democracy but a fascist state.

(Dr Dermot Hudson, Deputy Editor / Reviewer 'PKT',
General Chairman KFA UK)

Struggle for Impeaching Yoon Suk Yeol in Puppet ROK!

Growing stronger in the puppet ROK is the public struggle to impeach puppet Yoon Suk Yeol who has staged a series of war drills with the U.S. and Japan to drive the situation into the worst phase while getting hell - bent on the fascist suppression.

The 87th candlelight rally and demonstration was launched in Seoul on April 27 under the sponsorship of the candlelight action.

At the rally, people from all walks of life gave vent to their resentment towards puppet Yoon dashing along the road of war and fascist dictatorship, far from reflecting on his evil deeds.

Speakers there charged that Yoon is about to ignite a war, being indifferent to the public demand and pursuing the policy absolutely pro - U.S. and Japan.

Then the participants staged a demonstration, chanting slogans and holding large placards and posters like *'The only way for preventing war is to impeach Yoon!'*.

At a press conference held during the demonstration, they strongly denounced Yoon for turning the puppet ROK into a veritable hell of war out of his deep - rooted pro - U.S. and pro - Japanese mentality and fascist dictatorship.

Meanwhile, civic and public organizations staged a protest rally in denunciation of the Yoon puppet group making desperate efforts to tide over the worst ruling crisis with fascist dictatorial hysteria.

Civic and social organizations in the Pusan area, including the Pusan candlelight action and the Pusan headquarters of the Confederation of Trade Unions, held an emergency press conference outside the Pusan regional police agency to condemn the Yoon group for its fascist suppression.

Media in the puppet region reported that a large number of people have turned out in the struggle for impeachment of Yoon and the popular resistance to restore the people's life through the impeachment would continue.

(Pyongyang, April 30, Juche 113
Korean Central News Agency)

Struggle for Ousting Yoon Continues in Puppet ROK

Growing fiercer in the puppet ROK is the mass struggle against puppet Yoon Suk Yeol, who has aggravated the situation, pursuant to the U.S. nuclear war scheme, while getting hell - bent on power keeping based on the fascist dictatorial rule through the prosecution.

What merits attention is the fact that the struggle for impeaching Yoon has turned into that for overthrowing him, along with the surging wrath of population, as he has been engrossed only in war moves and repression despite the stern judgment of candlelight ralliers.

The 90th candlelight rally and demonstration took place in Seoul on May 18 amid the mounting struggle against Yoon's provocative moves. Taking part in the rally held on the theme of '*Overthrow Yoon Suk Yeol*' were many people including workers, peasants, youths and even children and the aged.

At the rally, speakers stressed that the people would not overlook the situation, in which Yoon is making last - ditch efforts to stay in power, and surely overthrow him and Kim Kon Hui just as they downed with Syngman Rhee.

Then the participants took demonstration, shouting slogans and holding such large placards and posters as '*Beat him down with stick*' and '*Oust the Yoon Suk Yeol regime defending Kim Kon Hui*'.

Meanwhile, rallies in demand of the impeachment of puppet Yoon were staged all at once in Kwangju on the occasion of the May 18 Kwangju popular uprising.



(Pyongyang, May 21, Juche 113
Korean Central News Agency)



LIFE AND CULTURE in PEOPLES KOREA

Giant Greenhouse Complex Inaugurated in DPRK



In mid - March, a world - leading vegetable production complex was completed and went into operation in the Kangdong area of Pyongyang, the capital city of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Kangdong Greenhouse Complex is the third of its kind in the country after the large - scale greenhouse farms in Jungphyong (inaugurated in December 2019) and Ryonpho (inaugurated in October 2022).

It is a new - generation vegetable producer whose size and production capacity are much bigger and more developed than the Ryonpho Greenhouse Farm.

Equipped with highly intensive, optimized and smart production lines, including a cylindrical vegetable cultivation greenhouse and dome - shaped glass hydroponic greenhouse, the complex will produce and supply various species of vegetables to the citizens of the capital city.



A bird's eye view of the Kangdong Greenhouse Complex built in the Kangdong area of Pyongyang



Ryonpho Greenhouse Farm built for the second time in the DPRK, with a production area of 280 hectares, over 850 blocks of greenhouses and over a thousand dwelling houses



Kangdong Greenhouse Complex provided with highly intensive, optimized and intelligent production lines

(Korean Publication Exchange Association)

Natural Monuments: Mysteriously - Shaped Rocks

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, there are many fantastic rocks, which are registered as natural monuments.

Granite rocks, which are different from each other in the intensity of hardness, have been weathered to form today's egg - shaped rock. As an enormous rock sits on the corner of a flat, spacious rock bed, it looks as if it would roll down at once. It looks like an egg when it is seen from any side, hence the name Talgal (egg).

The oval - shaped rock is about 7 metres in height and 20 to 21 metres in the long circumference and about 15 metres in the short circumference.

The rock is not only singular in terms of scenery but also is of significance in the aspect of academic study.

This rock formed into an elephant - shaped one as the quartz porphyry in the Taebosan formation in the Cretaceous period of the Mesozoic age was eroded by the sea along the vertical joint plane. It looks like an elephant with its trunk drooping in the sea for drinking water at high tide and the rock reveals at low tide.

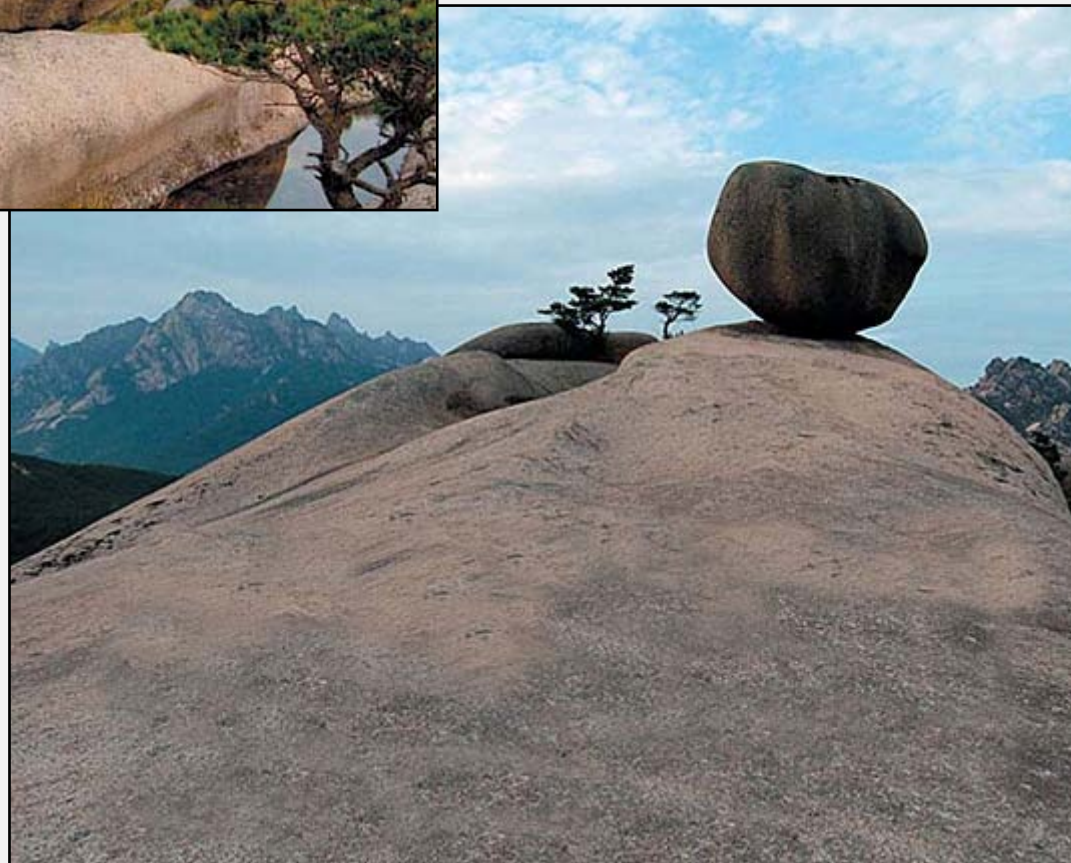
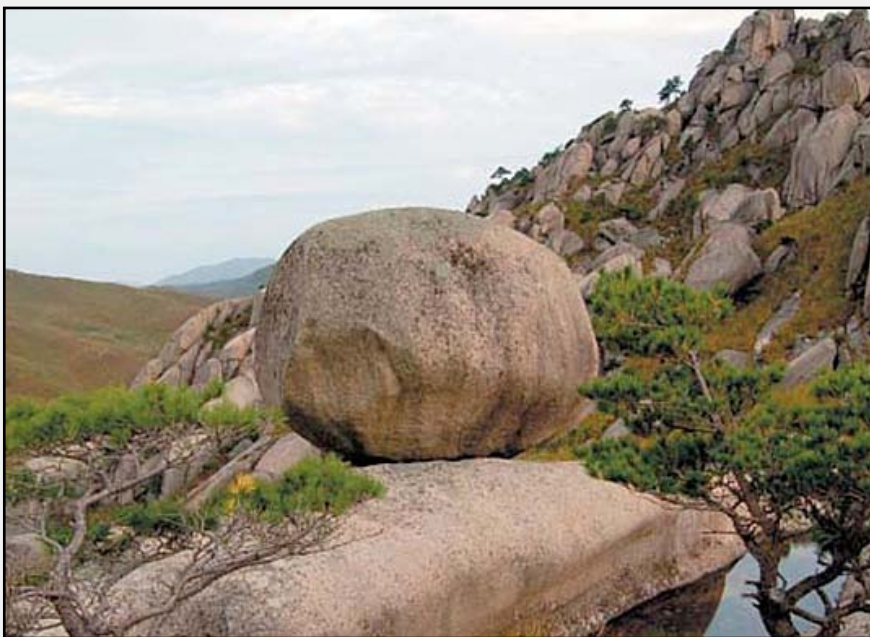
The rock is about 15 metres high and some 10 metres long and around 3 metres round in the part of the trunk.

It adds more beauty to Monggumpho, a scenic spot in the West Sea of Korea, as it is in good harmony with the coastal cliffs and clear blue sea.

This rock is a fantastic monolith, which formed as its surrounding rocks disappeared and the red felsite dike in its interior revealed owing to the erosion by the sea and weathering action that happened through a long geological period.

It is 10 metres high, 16 metres round at the bottom and 20 metres round in the middle. Its body widens upward and then thinner, and again went straight upward. Apparently, it seems to fall down, but it is very safe for its good balance.

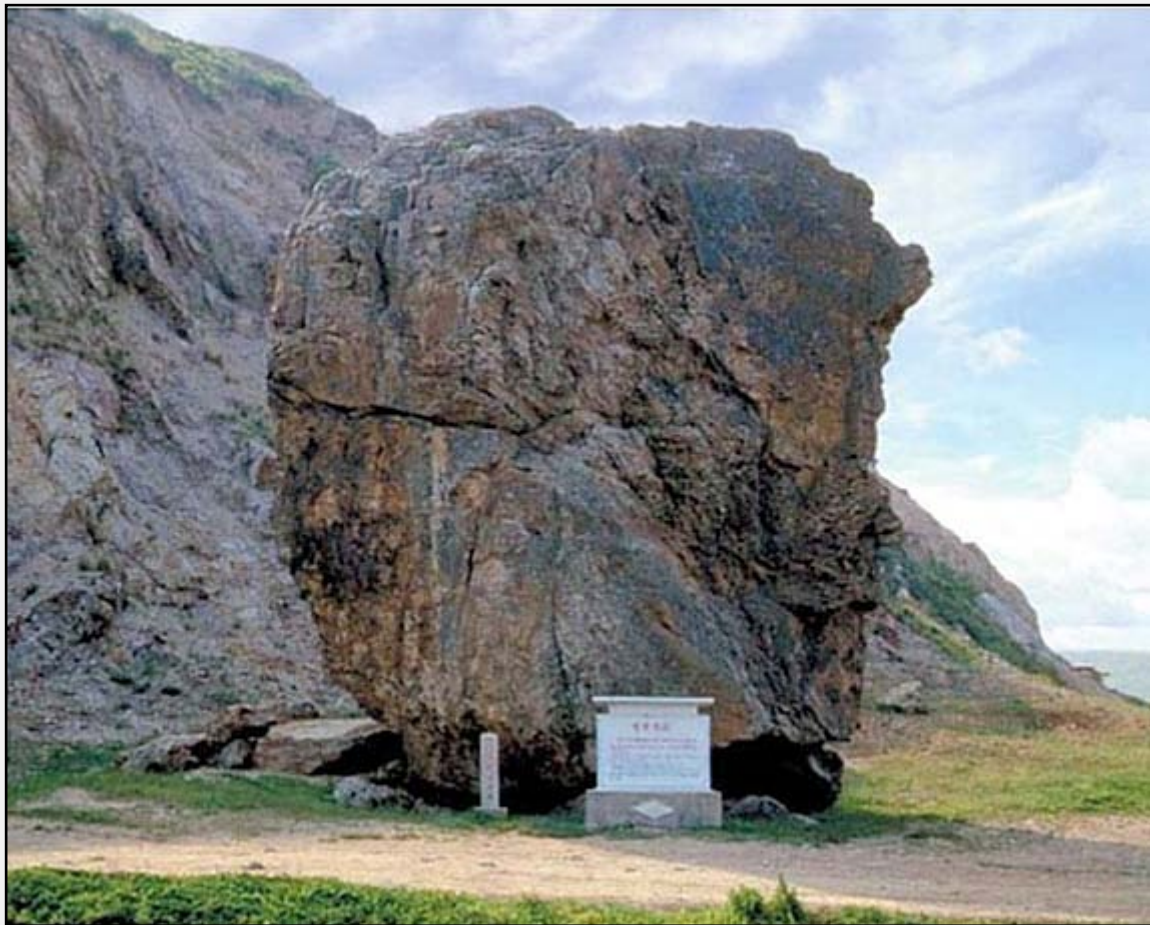
It is of great significance in studying the weathering action of red felsite and the erosion by the sea and coastal deposition that constantly happen at the boundary of sea and land.



Talgol (egg) Rock in Mt Kumgang



Khokkiri (elephant) Rock in Monggumpho



Makttae (stick) Rock

(Korean Publication Exchange Association)

Hero and Feats



Jang Kyong Ok, Department Director of the Korean Taekwon - Do Committee

It is the greatest honour, happiness and pride of man, a social being, to be loved and respected by the people as a hero.

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the sportspeople, who have demonstrated the honour of the country all over the world with gold medals and left clear traces of worthwhile life, are respected as heroes and held up. I am one of those sportspeople who are leading such a proud life.

Whenever people respect and praise me as a heroine, I keenly feel the favour of the motherland that trained me, an ordinary girl in a mountain village, as a heroine.

I was born in Kosong County of Kangwon Province. In my middle school days, I was no more than a girl who was fond of sports. One day, members of the then Korean Taekwon - Do Association came to my village according to the state measures to select and train the reserve players in order to develop Taekwon - Do, orthodox martial arts of the nation. They spotted me and later, I came to learn Taekwon - Do in Pyongyang.

The state built a wonderful Taekwon - Do Hall for Taekwon - Do players and provided them with all conditions for training. Too grateful for the benefits of the state that found out my talent in the bud and developed it, I trained harder and harder to prepare myself for various events including pattern and sparring.

A Taekwon - Do friendly contest was held in the summer of Juche 78 (1989) as part of the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students. It brought together more

than 250 excellent Taekwon - Do players from over 20 countries as well as the President and other officials of the International Taekwon - Do Federation. I took part in the international game for the first time, but I beat all my rivals in the 58 - kilogram women's individual sparring with confidence in victory.

I still remember the day when I was looking up at the national flag of the DPRK being hoisted amid the solemn playing of the national anthem after I was awarded a gold medal on the victory rostrum. I won the gold medal for my motherland for the first time at the age of 17.

At that time, I made up my mind to demonstrate the spirit of Korean women with gold medals and devote all my passion and wisdom to glorifying the motherland.

For 10 years afterwards, I bagged many gold medals in the World Taekwon - Do Championships five times and became a world champion in more than 70 - kilogram women's sparring. Under the loving care of the motherland I grew to be the winner of Kim Il Sung Youth Honour Prize, Labour Hero and People's Athlete.

Even after I finished my career as player, I worked as a coach and strove to train a lot of ace Taekwon - Do players so as to repay the benevolence of the state.



In those days a number of thrice and quadruple world Taekwon - Do champions, more than 10 People's Athletes and over 20 Merited Athletes were produced among the players I trained.

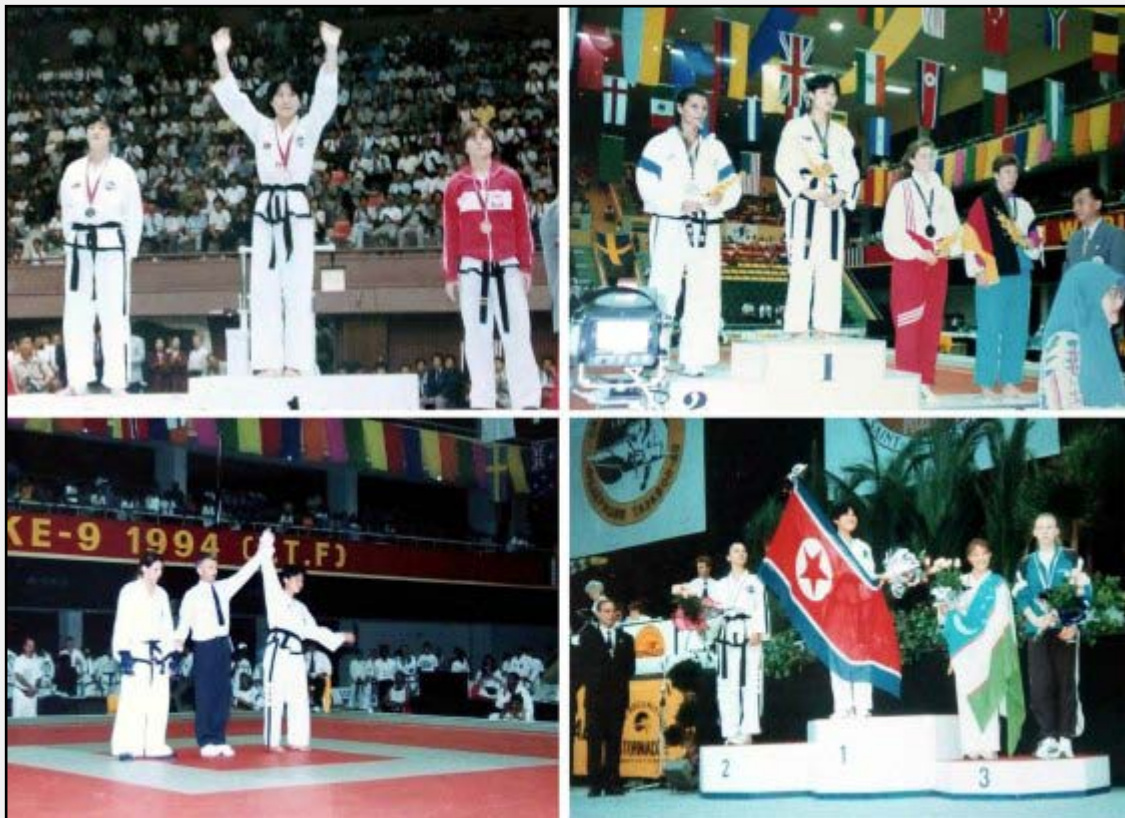
I have to repay the love and trust and do my duty as a heroine till the last moment of my life - this was the pledge kept in the heart of mine who grew to be an official in charge of the development of Taekwon - Do technique of the country. It was the motive force that enabled me to devote all my passion and wisdom to demonstrating

the honour of the country with more than 100 gold medals.



The honour of a hero should shine along with the eternal feats, not with the merits of a moment, I think.

Always keeping in my heart the valuable title given by the country and people, I will devote myself to displaying the dignity and honour of the country.





(Paektu Solidarity Alliance)

Ryongmun Cavern, One of Must - sees in DPRK



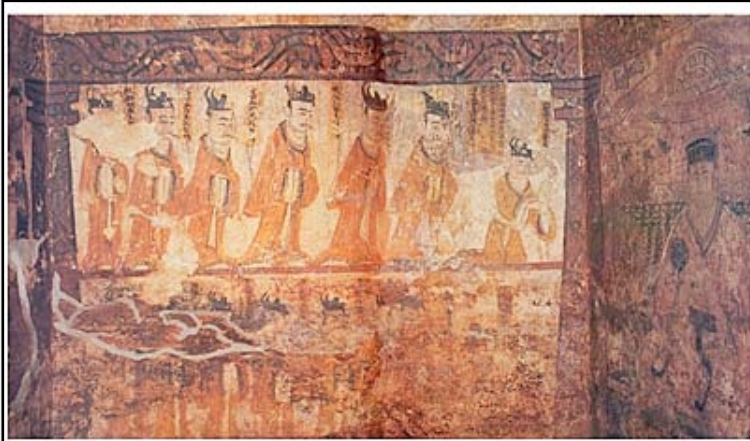
There is Ryongmun Cavern, a limestone cavern, in Kujang County, North Phyongan Province of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Known as an underground scenic site, it has been formed through karstification for a long passage of time.

A rare cavern in the world, it is 6 000m long. It consists of two main caves and multiple-sided holes with over 20 scenic spots unfolding a myriad of stalagmites.

(Korean Publication Exchange Association)

Pictorial Legacies of Koguryo



Koguryo is the first feudal state of Korea which existed between 277 B.C. and A.D. 668.

It was the most powerful country in the Korean history and made a rapid development in different fields of politics, the economy and culture. Especially, painting was highly developed. It is proved well by the mural paintings of Koguryo tombs whose colours have remained unchanged for thousands of years.

The mural paintings of Koguryo tombs include genre paintings and pictures of four guardians.

The mural painting '*Hunting*' is a genre painting.

Here is Doctor and Associate Professor Kang Se Gwon, Section Chief of the History Institute under the Academy of Social Sciences.

The mural painting '*Hunting*' was drawn in the late 4th century.

It vividly shows the martial spirit and part of the economic life of the people of Koguryo which was widely known as a 1,000 - year - long powerful country in the East in the middle ages.

It has the powerful and noble characteristics of the Korean painting and shows well the optimistic, brave and vivacious spirit of the Koguryo people.

There are tens of tombs with murals showing the perpetuity of the national painting of Korea.

The mural paintings in the tombs depict on a high level diverse themes and rich contents including the contemporary politics, economy, culture, military affairs and customs, ancient myth and religious concept.

The artistic characteristics of the excellent Korean painting as a powerful yet beautiful and noble pictorial form can be found well in the composition of pictures and expression of colours, bold implication and intensification of description, and vigorous flow and terse conclusion of brush strokes.

The mural paintings of Koguryo tombs show the high phase of the contemporary pictorial art in view of its scope and depth of reflecting reality and of its emotional influence on the people.



CLASSIC WORKS
OF THE GREAT KOREAN LEADERS



KIM IL SUNG

'With The Century'

'The Years of Trials'

(May 1932 - February 1933)

Chapter 6 - 'The Years of Trials'

part 42

' With an Ideal of Unity '

We speeded up our march towards Liuhe. Liuhe, along with Xingjing, Tonghua, Huadian and Panshi, was widely known as an important operational base of the

Korean independence movement in south Manchuria. Many fighters of the new generation who aspired to communism, as well as the independence fighters of the previous generation, were operating in that region. The Sinhung Training School which was famous as the first military academy in the history of the independence movement of Korea was located in Hanihe, Liuhe County, in south Manchuria.

We had decided on Liuhe as our destination in order to conduct extensive political work for expanding the mass foundation of the AJPGA in that area. We had also intended to launch an intensive campaign to give the masses revolutionary training and expand the ranks of the guerrilla army not only in Liuhe but also in Sanyuanpu, Gushanzi, Hailong, Mengjiang and other places on our way back to Antu. This was one aspect of the strategy of our campaign in south Manchuria.

On our way we stopped at Sanyuanpu, Gushanzi, Liuhe and Hailong to work with the revolutionary organizations there.

After the September 18 incident the revolutionary organizations in these areas had been severely disrupted by the enemy's white terrorism. Most of the organizations which the communists of the new generation had formed over several years at the cost of their blood and sweat had been disrupted or disbanded. Some organizations would never be reactivated because all their members had been killed or arrested.

Hailong had suffered most because of the September 18 incident. The Japanese consulate was situated there and the enemy had struck deeper root there than in any other area. Everywhere we went, there were people who had been trying hard to reestablish contact with their organizations.

In all the places where we stopped we met members of the primary party organizations which had been expanded from the first parent party organization, as well as core members of the YCLK and the AIYL and leaders of the Peasants Union, the Anti Japanese Women's Association and the Children's Expeditionary Corps. We acquainted ourselves with the activities of these organizations and discussed with them the immediate revolutionary work and fighting tasks. In the course of this I learned that there were some problems that could not be overlooked with regard to the tendency and way of thinking of the members of the revolutionary organizations in these areas.

The first problem was the defeatist tendency which had become widespread as a result of the September 18 incident.

This tendency found expression first in the fact that people were thinking that things were hopeless since Manchuria had been occupied by Japan. Quite a few people were thinking that it was useless to wait for Korea's independence, or that there was no knowing when Korea would become independent, because Japan, who had defeated Qing and Russia, the largest country in the world, and occupied Manchuria, was now casting her covetous eyes on China proper, because the US and British armies, powerful as they were, would not be a match for the Japanese army, and

because Japan might even occupy the whole world. The illusion about the Japanese army that had been created by its victory in the Sino - Japanese War and the Russo - Japanese War became exaggerated and widespread around this time.

Some people even thought that it was empty talk to say that the Korean nation could defeat Japanese imperialism on its own. Such an opinion might lead to a capitulationist idea that there was no need to fight for the revolution when there was no hope of success.

Without overcoming this defeatism, it was impossible to rally the people and enlist the broad patriotic masses in the revolution.

We selected the commanding officers and men who had been well-qualified politically and practically, and sent them among the masses to give them public lectures and explanations on the subject of the September 18 incident and the future of the Korean revolution. The audience was interested mainly in news of our battle against the Japanese, and particularly in the size and the tactical and strategic principles of the AJPGA. I repeated the speech I had made to the people in Liujiafenfang and the audience applauded.

The most popular topic in our lectures and conversations was the story of the battle on the border between Antu and Fusong Counties. When compared to the victory of Japan in her sweeping conquest of Manchuria that resulted in the setting up of Manchukuo, our victory in the battle that destroyed a company of the enemy was insignificant. But the people listened to our account of the battle with the utmost interest. They were struck with admiration at the news that the young AJPGA which had just made a start had destroyed a company of the Japanese army on a road in broad daylight when Japan was lording it over Manchuria.

They wanted to know all the details of the battle, even how the enemy had given up resistance to our counterattack and run away. They showered us with a barrage of questions. We had to repeat several times the same details in the same place.

When I reviewed the people's impressions of the result of the battle on the Antu - Fusong border, I realized once again that actions were more effective than words in convincing the people of the possibility of winning independence by the efforts of our nation, and that it was important to demonstrate the strength of the guerrilla army through actual battles. Another problem arising in the people's tendency was that some young people, with the founding of the AJPGA, regarded the armed struggle as absolute and underestimated the underground revolutionary activities. They were neglecting their organizational life, thinking that it was pointless to hold meetings and discussions and scatter leaflets every day at a time when the enemy was crushing anything with its tanks, artillery and aircraft, and that it would be more worthwhile for them to rise in arms and kill even one Japanese than to conduct underground activities.

They did not realize that the armed struggle was undertaken by nuclei trained in an

organization and that it was impossible to form armed forces and expand their ranks without a large organizational reservoir. It could also be called an aftermath of the Left infantile disorder resulting from the September 18 incident.

It was not very difficult to bring home to them the fact that the reservoir of the AJPGA was organizations, that a revolutionary struggle was inconceivable and could not be carried out without the organizations, and that if the organizations were not active, the life of the gigantic organism called the revolution would come to an end. We tried to convince them that the Korean communists were able to form AJPGA units in various parts of Manchuria and launch the armed resistance entirely because the revolutionary masses had carried out their activities faithfully in their organizations.

Another problem with the people in south Manchuria was the tendency to respond to the terrorism of Kukmin - bu with terrorism. In those days the Kukmin - bu reactionaries were intensifying their terrorism against the communists in south Manchuria and the progressive nationalists who were attempting to alter its principles.

The members of the YCLK and AIYL in the Liuhe area insisted on responding to the Right - wingers of Kukmin - bu who had indulged in terrorism. They would not accept our reasoning that it was harmful to react to Kukmin - bu terrorism with terrorism. They insisted that if nothing was done by force to deter them from committing terrorism, it would only encourage them to further terrorism.

I had to explain at length why terrorism in return for terrorism was not just and proper and why it was reckless and would do great harm to the revolution.

I told them to this effect: Needless to say, Kukmin - bu, by killing patriots, is committing a serious crime that can never be redressed, and losing stalwart patriots at the hands of our compatriots is a tragedy for us all, a tragedy which we can do nothing to stop; for this crime Kukmin - bu will be cursed for ever by our nation and by posterity; of course, I understand why you have labelled it as a gang of murderers and resolved to take revenge; but we must think deeply why something so disgraceful happens before we take up an avenging sword; we must not assume that all the people in Kukmin - bu are evil on the ground that it has degenerated into a den of Right - wing nationalists; the problem is that the Japanese imperialists, in order to make it reactionary, have smuggled their agents into it and are plotting ceaselessly to break it up; alarmed at the emergence of a new progressive group in Kukmin - bu, they have been cunningly encouraging a split and conflict within the organization; if we destroy Kukmin - bu by terrorist means, only the Japanese will be happy and benefit from it; therefore, we must ferret out the Japanese agents in it and lay the enemy's plot bare while isolating its reactionary upper level; let none of us forget that unity is the guarantee of national resurrection.

At this the young people nodded. While correcting these tendencies, we gave the comrades in south Manchuria the tasks of restoring the disrupted organizations as soon as possible and rallying more people around them, of training hardcore elements

and sending them to the armed force, of expanding the party organizations by recruiting young communists of worker and peasant origin who had been tested in the practical struggle, and of improving the work with the Chinese nationalist anti-Japanese armed units.

When we were staying in the areas of Sanyuanpu, Gushanzi, Liuhe and Hailong, many young people volunteered to join the army. This could be called a result of the political work we had conducted in south Manchuria.

In order to solve the difficult problems in promoting the revolutionary movement in Liuhe, we had to enhance the role of Choe Chang Gol and other members of the first party organization and the hardcore members of the YCLK who had been sent to work in this area. Therefore, we tried hard to discover the whereabouts of Choe Chang Gol with whom we had lost contact the previous year. If we met him, we could hold a serious discussion on intensifying the revolution in south Manchuria to suit the new situation in which Japan had occupied Manchuria and we had started the armed struggle. We could show him the direction for his work. Choe Chang Gol was our representative in south Manchuria, so to speak.

Liuhe was the area in which Choe had operated, according to the decision of the DIU, and a place with which he was greatly associated. He had served as a soldier of the Independence Army there and had been recommended to Hwasong Uisuk School by Ryang Se Bong. After the closure of the school, he went back to his former company and, serving as adviser to the Independence Army, devoted all his energy to expanding the DIU's influence in Liuhe and in the wide area of south Manchuria. In Liuhe he took part in a raid on the branch of the Japanese consulate in Jinchuan county town.

The rapid expansion of the ranks of the DIU in Liuhe, Xingjing and other places in south Manchuria could be attributed not only to the unremitting efforts of Kim Hyok and Cha Kwang Su but also to the titanic struggle and the efficient and seasoned working ability of Choe Chang Gol who could be called the master of that area. He went into the Independence Army, a forbidden area for the new ideology, and did not hide the fact that he was a communist while he lived among them; on the contrary, he actively awakened the progressive Independence Army soldiers to consciousness and transformed many of them into adherents of communism. He conducted work with people on so large a scale and in so daring a way that his superior officer connived at it, instead of reporting him to his seniors, even when Choe did political work for months 4 kilometres away from the area where his unit was stationed.

Liuhe had been under the strong influence of the factionalists and the conservative nationalists who were indulging in an anticommunist conspiracy. Those from the M-L group formed an organization called the Residents' Association in Panshi County in opposition to the nationalist organizations in south Manchuria. Inside the Independence Army which was on the verge of division because of the antagonism between the progressive group and the conservative group, some Left - wingers who aspired to socialism, joining hands with the Tuesday group and the Seoul-Shanghai

group, were speeding up their efforts to form a national single front organization.

Hyon Muk Kwan, Ko I Ho and other conservatives launched a wide reactionary offensive against those aspiring to communism. In this complicated situation Choe Chang Gol formed an AIYL organization in Liuhe and expanded it rapidly.

The factionalists tried to find fault with him, saying that the AIYL in Liuhe was not a proper organization since the General Federation of Korean Youth in China was the one and only organization of the Korean youth in China. The factionalists from the M-L group infiltrated alien elements into the Liuhe AIYL to break it up from within. They recruited dozens of young men from Panshi and summoned them to Danigou to form a terrorist organization called Cudgel; then, they gave the police the false information that the Independence Army was plotting a riot in Sanyuanpu and, in cooperation with the police, attacked the cadres of the AIYL.

Choe Chang Gol checked their shameful act and rescued the hardcore members of the league from the assault.

He did not retaliate against the provocations of the factionalists by resorting to arms. By nature, he was broad - minded in his approach to people and in handling affairs. When he met me in Kalun later, he said that he was very surprised that he had not lost his reason and had refrained from opening fire when he saw AIYL members spitting blood and having their flesh torn by the cudgels of the factionalists.

Cha Kwang Su was delighted at our going to Liuhe. He did not hide his delight, looking forward as he was to seeing Choe Chang Gol. Cha Kwang Su, like Choe Chang Gol, knew Liuhe. When Choe, with a pistol at his side, had been working under the command of Ryang Se Bong, Cha taught the children there. At that time they had become comrades sharing the same idea.

"I am fastidious about people, but I lost my heart to Cha when I first met him. He appears boisterous, but he is a man. He has ten Karl Marxes in his head."

Once Choe Chang Gol said, jokingly, as he recalled their first encounter:

"If I were a girl," Choe continued, "I would not hesitate to marry that boisterous fellow. It seems the girls in Jilin are all blind." Cha Kwang Su smiled at his joke.

In his days in Jilin Cha Kwang Su was still a bachelor. Choe Chang Gol always said he would arrange a match for Cha and lead his horse to his bride's house on his wedding day.

Whenever they met they would joke openly with each other, one claiming to be older than the other, so the other should respect his elder. Their friendship was intimate and deep enough to stir the envy and jealousy of everyone else.

It can be said their friendship was further strengthened during the days when they

were expanding the ranks of the YCLK and the AIYL in the areas of Liuhe, Xingjing and Tieling. Choe Chang Gol, with Cha Kwang Su, formed the Gushanzi branch of the Young Communist League of Korea and set up enlightenment organizations called the institute of social sciences in Xingjing, Liuhe, Panshi and in several other counties in south Manchuria, with Wangqingmen as the centre.

The institute had the mission of studying and propagating Marxism - Leninism and the guiding theory of the Korean revolution. Its mode of operation was similar to that of a correspondence course today. It summoned young people and gave them lectures for about a fortnight at the end of the farming season and enlightened its members by giving them lessons at home once every few months and by posting the necessary study materials to them for the rest of the year. The members of the institute studied by themselves what they had learned in the lectures, referring to the materials, and held a discussion once a week; they fully digested the materials by a question and answer method through correspondence if there was a subject that was difficult to understand.

When I heard Cha Kwang Su's explanation of the activities of the institute of social sciences in Liuhe in the autumn of the year when the conference of the General Federation of the Korean Youth in South Manchuria was convened, I could only admire the original and fresh mode of its operation and I praised the three comrades (Choe Chang Gol, Cha Kwang Su and Kim Hyok) who had been running the institute as people who had done a lot of creative work. The method they had created in practice showed that, if we racked our brains, we would be fully able to educate the young people to make them pioneers of the times and trail blazers of history even in the difficult circumstances in which we were conducting an underground struggle.

As I led the column towards Sanyuanpu, looking forward to meeting Choe Chang Gol soon, I felt my heart beating no less than Cha Kwang Su. Two years had passed since we parted with one another after forming the first party organization in Kalun. In those years he had formed party organizations and expanded various mass organizations in the wide region of south Manchuria including Liuhe, Xingjing, Hailong, Qingyuan and Panshi, and commanded a unit of the Korean Revolutionary Army, busying himself with recruiting men and making the material preparations that were necessary for building a standing revolutionary armed force. In the spring of 1931 he had renamed the Jijiang command of the KRA the eastern revolutionary army and taken command of it. The liaison officer who had brought this news to me from Choe Chang Gol had told me that Choe had been having a great deal of trouble in his conflict with the reactionary group of Kukmin - bu.

Communications with Liuhe had been broken since then. I had been feeling anxious about this. I was uneasy not only because he was an inherent adventurer and optimist who would devote himself unsparingly to any task, but also because he was a communist operating under the eyes of the reactionaries, within the frame work of Kukmin - bu which had begun to regard terrorism as an all - powerful means. He was on Kukmin - bu's blacklist, so to speak.

Towards the end of the year when the Wangqingmen incident happened, the Kukmin - bu reactionaries had attempted to arrest six young communists, including Choe Chang Gol and Choe Tuk Hyong, and execute them at Daougou. This is recorded in history as the Liuhe incident. Since this incident the progressive forces within Kukmin - bu who had been aspiring to the new ideology had denounced the reactionary group bitterly. Choe Chang Gol, who might have been a victim, had been furious, saying that he would take revenge on the fascist leadership of Kukmin - bu. On being informed of the incident, I had sent Pak Kun Won to Liuhe with a letter which read: "A clash with Kukmin - bu, in any form, will be utterly destructive. There should not, and cannot, be bloodshed among compatriots who are opposed to Japanese imperialism. We endured with tears in our eyes the grief of losing six of our comrades in Wangqingmen. Be cautious in everything and do not act on impulse."

After the Liuhe incident Kukmin - bu had split into two camps at an executive committee meeting and a conference of the Korean Revolutionary Party held in August, 1930. Hyon Muk Kwan, Ryang Se Bong, Ko I Ho, Kim Mun Go, Ryang Ha San and others persisted in their conservative policy, whereas Ko Won Am, Kim Sok Ha, Ri Jin Thak, Ri Ung, Hyon Ha Juk, Ri Kwan Rin and other young figures, opposing the implementation of this policy, had labelled the Korean Revolutionary Party as a fascist political party which opposed the people's views, and proposed a new, innovative principle that the party should be dissolved and that the proletariat should be made the vanguard of the class struggle so as to provide leadership for the Korean peasants in Manchuria.

Owing to their contradictory ideals, the two groups had fought to bring down and bury each other.

The Kukmin - bu group had, with the connivance of the Fengtian provincial administration, even bribed Chinese officials and the military police and enlisted them in purging the anti Kukmin - bu group by terrorist means. They had assassinated five of their opponents, including Ri Jin Thak. In retaliation the dissidents had raided Kukmin - bu headquarters and shot Kim Mun Go, the 4th company commander, to death. Later the dissidents had announced their secession and formed an anti - Kukmin - bu committee with the aim of toppling Kukmin - bu.

My worries about the safety of Choe Chang Gol were founded on this political base. At a place not far from Sanyuanpu I gave the order to speed up the march. Our anxiety to see Choe as soon as possible spurred us on. In Sanyuanpu we were struck dumb when we heard the news about him. The organization members there said that he had been killed. According to them, he had been arrested by the Rightwingers of Kukmin - bu while guiding the work of the Gushanzi branch of the YCLK and had disappeared. A young man called Pak from the Gushanzi branch of the YCLK confirmed this story. He had come to us after hearing the news of the arrival of the AJPGA. He told us that the Kukmin - bu terrorists had lured Choe to Jiangjiadian in Jinchuan County and killed him, and had spread the rumour that they had executed him because he was a secret communist agent. Some said he had been killed while operating between Hailong and Qingyuan.

Anyway, it seemed that there was no doubt that he was dead. I was so furious that I could neither speak nor cry. How could he, one of the builders of the DIU who had at all times been passionate and considerate, leave us without a word of his death! This caused further overwhelming grief for us after our bitter experience on a nameless hill on the border between Antu and Fusong Counties. The death of such a loyal comrade - in - arms as Choe Chang Gol at the historic juncture when the armed struggle had started with the birth of the AJPGA and when the rumbling of its guns was heralding the advent of a new era over the vast area of Manchuria, was a heart - rending loss to our revolution.

Cha Kwang Su, sitting beside me on the grass that had withered under the scorching sun, was shedding copious tears.

I wanted to see the bereaved family of Choe Chang Gol, so I led the unit to Gushanzi. His wife, along with his son who could not yet even toddle and his younger brother, greeted us. The widow was a strong - hearted woman. She did not weep in front of us. On the contrary, she requested my permission to join the guerrilla army to fight against the Japanese imperialists with arms in hand and fulfil her husband's unfinished cause.

We altered our schedule and stayed overnight with the bereaved family.

The next morning when we were leaving Gushanzi the widow accompanied us for a long way to see us off. I did not know how to console her; I held her son in my arms and stroked his cheeks. The boy, who had cut only two teeth, was the perfect image of his father. He said, "Papa!" "Papa!" as he touched my face. His mother shed tears for the first time at the sight of this. I also felt like crying and, pressing my cheek against his, I gazed quietly at Gushanzi village for a while.

"Madam, let us bring this boy up excellently so that he can succeed his father."

I became too choked to say anything more.

When we had marched about two kilometres from Gushanzi, Kim Il Ryong, seeing me so depressed, proposed that we fire a volley in memory of Choe Chang Gol. He seemed to think that I might brighten up if a volley was fired for him. This was thoughtful of Kim Il Ryong, who had himself suffered manifold hardships and difficulties.

I said, "I don't want to believe the rumour that he was killed. How can we fire a volley for his death when we haven't seen his body?"

When we arrived at Liangjiangkou, after passing through Mengjiang, we received the astonishing news that about 20 Independence Army soldiers who had been hiding in the Fusong area, in cooperation with a Chinese armed unit of about 70 to 80, were plotting to raid our unit and disarm it. This plot had been hatched by the

Independence Army under Kukmin - bu. They had discovered the route of the march of the AJPGA from Mengjiang in the direction of Liangjiangkou and then informed a Chinese nationalist army unit that our unit was the main force of the communist army. The Independence Army soldiers and the Chinese armed unit were waiting for us in the village we were to pass through.

Those who gave us this information were the Young Communist League members of Liangjiangkou. There were many organization members and young people there whom I knew. It was immediately upon our arrival in Liangjiangkou that they gave us this information.

The guerrillas were furious, saying that we should annihilate the Kukmin - bu terrorists to avenge Choe Chang Gol's death. Even those comrades who had joined me in soothing the young people in Liuhe who were calling for taking revenge on the Kukmin - bu terrorists who had killed six of our comrades in the Huaimaoshan valley when the General Federation of the Korean Youth in South Manchuria was at conference and who had killed Choe Chang Gol, came to my headquarters and suggested that we fight a glorious battle to teach them a lesson, saying that there was a limit to our patience. It was easy to speak about teaching them a lesson, but it was not a problem that could be solved so easily. In the first place, the balance of forces favoured them.

But what mattered was not their superior numbers. The most awkward thing was that our opponent was not our enemy. It would amount to foolishness that could only be produced in the chaos of the early 1930s for two armed forces that professed the common cause of anti - Japanese national salvation to exchange fire. It was ridiculous for the AJPGA and the Independence Army to commit fratricide, and it was just as absurd that the Chinese anti - Japanese armed unit and the Korean Independence Army in cooperation would attack the AJPGA.

Needless to say, there would be an outcome if we fought. But in this sort of fight neither the winner nor the loser would escape moral condemnation. No one would crown the victor with laurels or cry over the death of the loser.

If by mistake we provoked the Chinese armed unit, a great obstacle might be laid to our activities. The allied front with the Chinese national salvation army formed through painstaking efforts would be broken, and we would have to retreat to the early days when we had been idling away the time cleaning our weapons in the back room of someone's house. Attacking the Independence Army unit would give rise to no less serious consequences. If the communist army attacked the Independence Army, the people would turn away from us; and the anticommunists would take advantage of it to slander the communists.

That was not what we wanted. It was unimaginable for the AJPGA and the Independence Army to fight a bloody battle, levelling their guns at each other. Nevertheless, the Independence Army was preparing for a bloody battle on the other side of the River Songhua.

When I recollect the summer of 1932, I am reminded of the situation at that time before anything else. I spent a sleepless night racking my brains to find out a way to deal with the awkward situation, a solution that conformed with the principle of national unity and the great cause of anti - Japanese national salvation. I think I aged ten years because of this affair.

I myself could not repress my surging indignation at, and hatred for, the Kukmin - bu army which had not even fought a proper battle against the Japanese army, our common enemy, and which did not hesitate to commit bestial, shameful acts against us. All the commanders were unanimous in saying in a black rage that we should deal with the Kukmin - bu fascists severely. Cha Kwang Su, with his eyes flashing with fury, said, "Let us teach them a lesson so that they do not provoke us again, a good lesson, even if it means their being killed, so that they stain their hands with no more of the blood of their fellow countrymen."

He went on to say that the time has now come to take revenge on Kukmin - bu for the death of our comrades at their hands. All the armed forces around us were our enemy. The Korean Independence Army, the Chinese national salvation army, the mounted bandits, the Red Spear Society, the Broad Sword Society - they were all our enemy. The AJPGA was in such adversity because we did not have Liu Ben - cao with us to testify that our unit was a special detachment of the national salvation army. We had succeeded in making our unit legitimate thanks to the good offices of Liu Ben - cao, but we were in danger of being attacked from all sides if we did not take such a powerful surety as Liu Ben - cao along with us.

During our campaign to Tonghua, Commander Yu's unit had withdrawn from Antu and, along with Wang De - lin's unit, retreated deep into Ningnan County. Antu had become a free zone. The self - defence army units had surrendered to the Japanese army in succession without having fought a proper battle. Some of the units were already reactionary at that time, having abandoned their anti - Manchukuo, anti - Japanese principles, and had been dancing to the tune of advisers from the Japanese army. It was because it had become a reactionary armed unit commanded by the Japanese army that the Chinese anti - Japanese armed unit dared to think of destroying our unit, which was known as the main force of the communist army.

Blinded by the anti-communist propaganda of Kukmin - bu, the remnants of the Independence Army who were ignorant of our real intention were trying, in conspiracy with the reactionary elements of the Chinese anti - Japanese nationalist units, to challenge us. I thought the matter over and over again. Although they were a Right - wing military clique who had become bandits, we could not allow ourselves to retaliate or punish them by military means because they were our fellow countrymen and had been fighting to save the country. We had to dissuade them from their challenge by political means. Thus did we regard the anti Japanese united front as absolute. So, Pak Hun and several other comrades under his command left for Erdaobaihe where the Independence Army soldiers were stationed.

“Comrade Pak Hun, today your mouth, not your gun, is your weapon. You must persuade the Independence Army soldiers by words, not bullets. You are an eloquent man of a pleasing character. So you will be perfectly able to dissuade them from committing fratricide. You must on no account resort to arms. Bear this in mind. A gunshot now would mean the end of our united front with the nationalists. What do you think? Do you think you can do it, though it does not seem a task that is suited to your character?” I asked. Pak Hun scratched his head, smiling.

“It’s a difficult task, but I will try.”

After Pak Hun left on his mission, I walked up and down the bank of the River Songhua for a long time. I prayed silently that there should be no gunshot that night. Would Pak Hun succeed in dissuading the Independence Army soldiers? I asked myself anxiously.

Of course, he was an able man, an able agitator. But the furious temper of the man who, if angry, would behave like a bear, paying no heed to the consequences, worried me. I knew his weakness, but I sent him on the mission to the camp of the Independence Army without hesitation because there was no abler man than he in my unit. Cha Kwang Su was his equal in this matter. Judging purely from the situation, Cha Kwang Su was the right man to meet the challenge. But he had been shaken by the news of the death of Choe Chang Gol.

I kept looking in the direction of Erdaobaihe, wishing Pak Hun success. Fortunately, nothing tragic happened that night, no unhappy incident, to my relief. The Independence Army soldiers were moved by our comrades’ earnest appeal for the unity of the patriotic forces. They confessed that they had been unhappy with the policy of their headquarters and had been dubious and hesitated over what to do. They resolved that they would hand over their weapons to the Anti-Japanese People’s Guerrilla Army and fight in cooperation with them. The high-ranking officers of the Independence Army refused to join us, but the rank - and - file soldiers felt the need to cooperate with us and joined hands with us. This was the beginning of their merger with us.

In this way we got over another crisis without difficulty. It was fortunate that we, young people in our twenties, could display such magnanimity and perseverance for the purpose of great national unity at a time when our hatred and spite for Kukmin - bu was surging after we had broken with Ryang Se Bong and heard of the death of Choe Chang Gol. If we, thirsting for revenge, had destroyed Kukmin - bu or had an armed conflict with the Independence Army soldiers, we could not have faced the younger generation with a clear conscience as we do today, and we could not have witnessed the historic event of about 300 soldiers of Commander Ryang Se Bong coming over in the dead of winter to the Korean People’s Revolutionary Army, under the banner of cooperation.

No feeling in the world is greater, more ennobling and more sacred than patriotism. The spirit of national unity can be called the lifeblood and essence of patriotism. The

Korean communists, since the first day they set sail for national liberation, have invariably been holding the idea of national unity dear at all times and in all places, and have not been sparing in their efforts to make the idea the reality.

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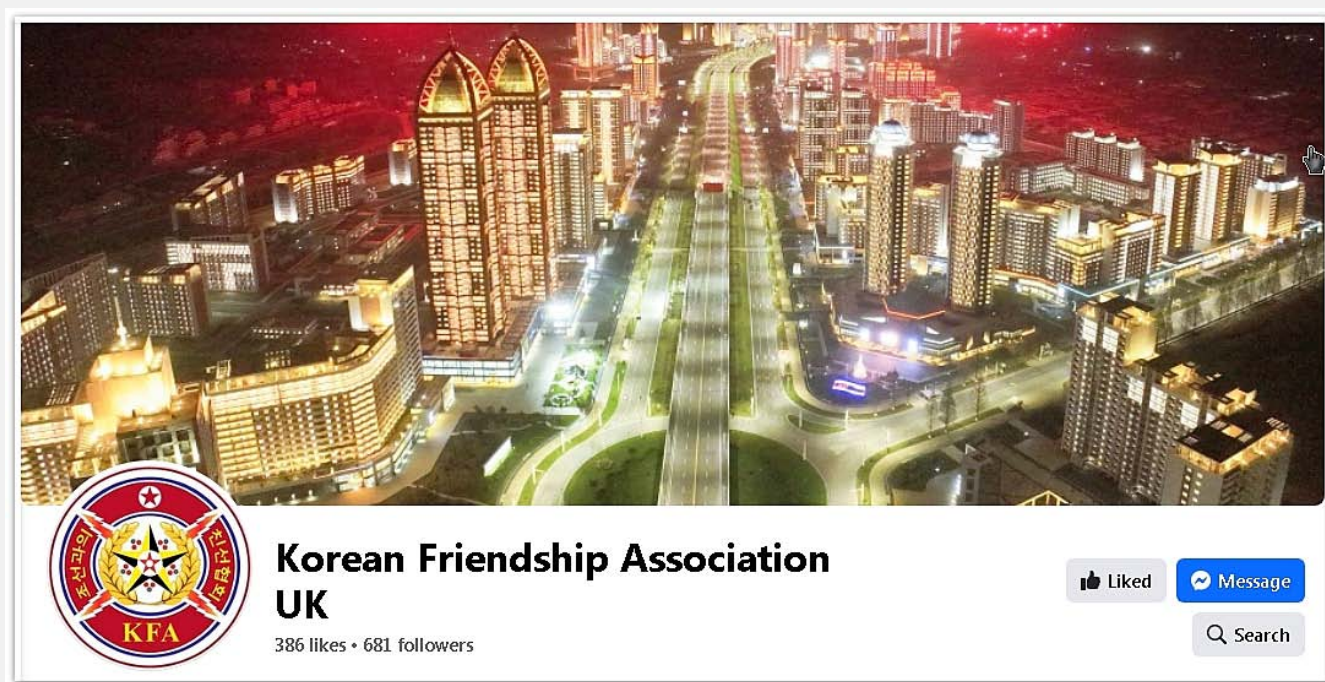
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Look forward to new issue July 2024!



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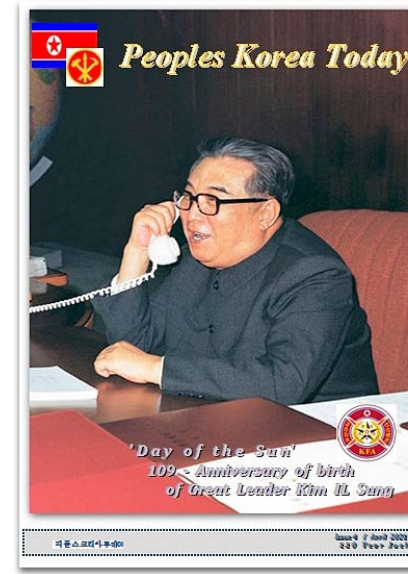
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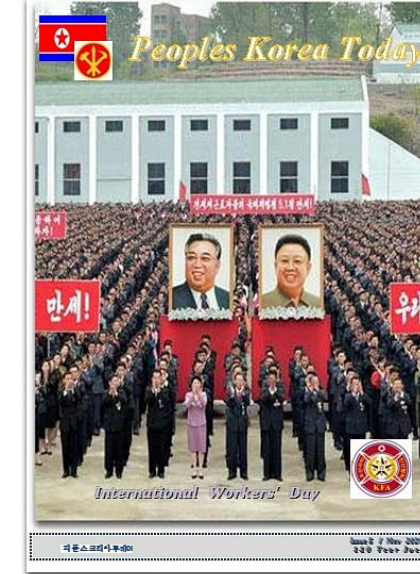
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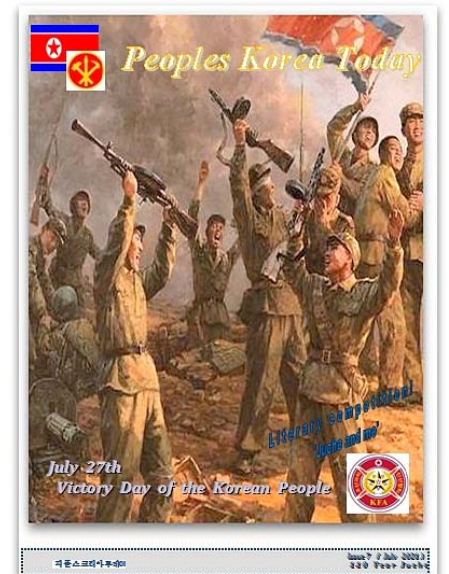
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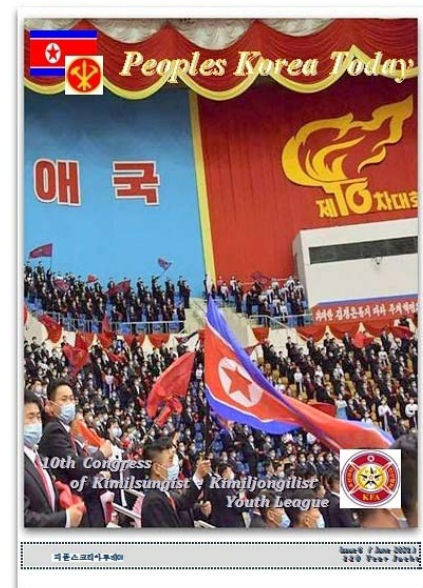
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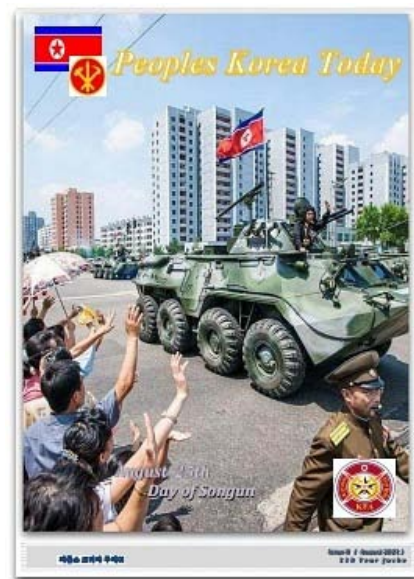
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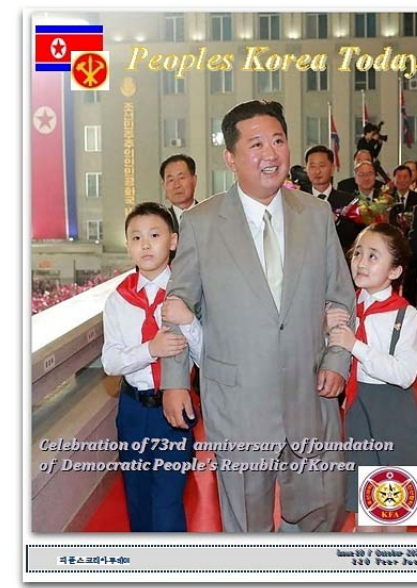
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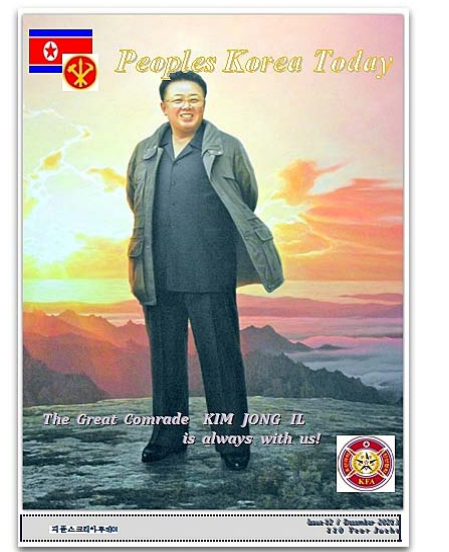
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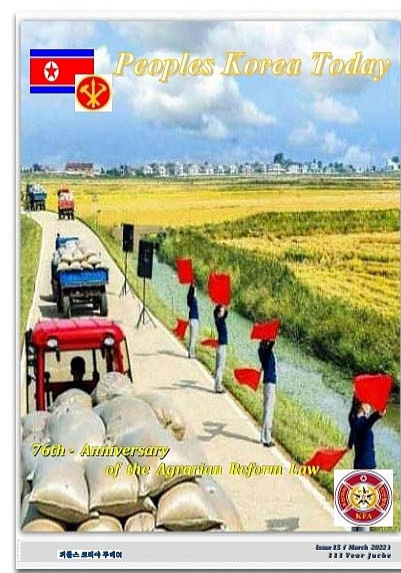
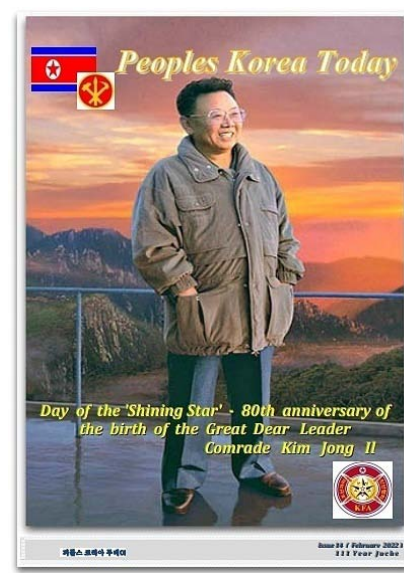
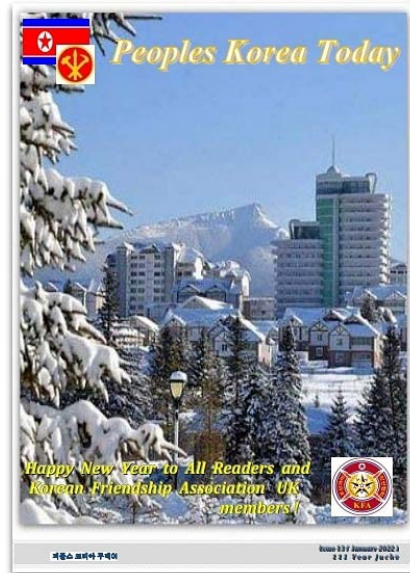


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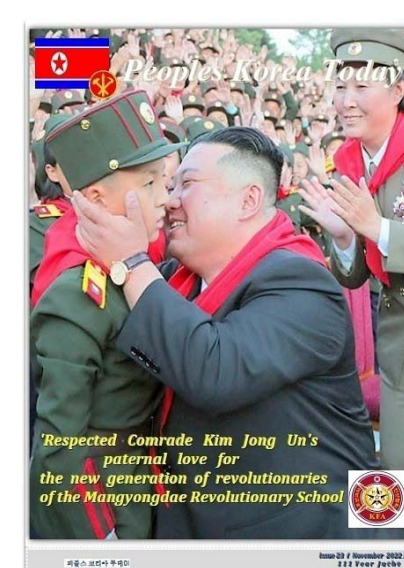
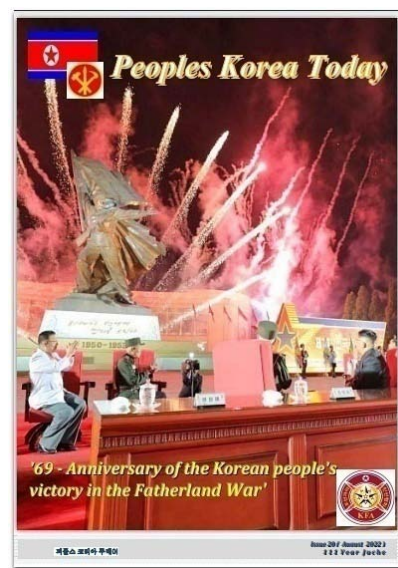
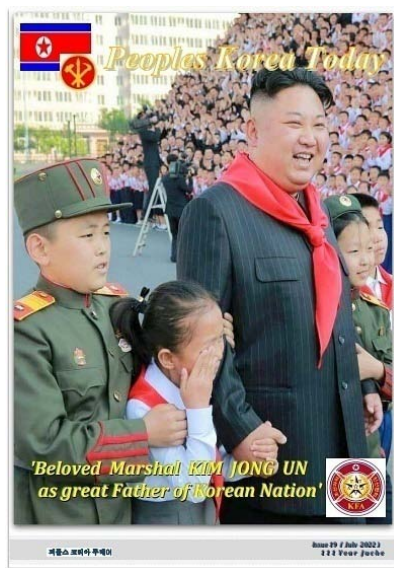
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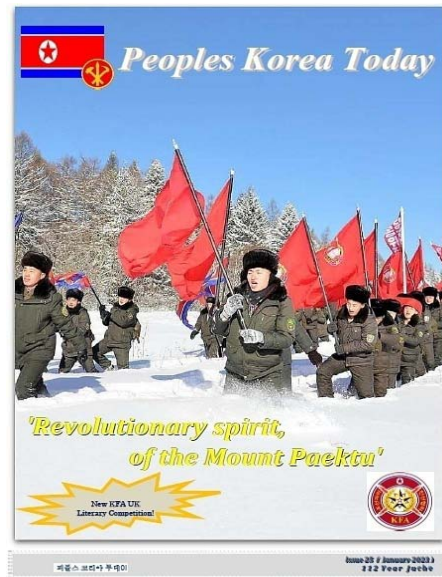
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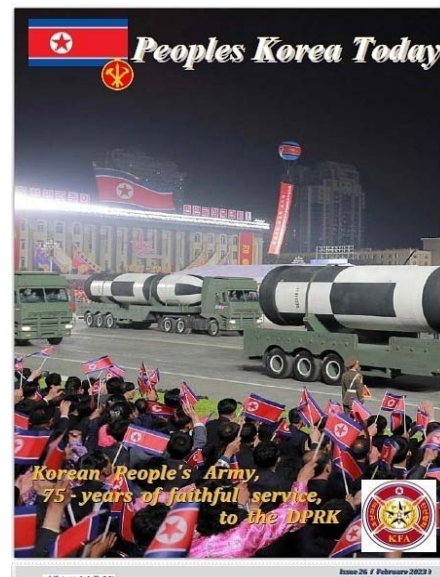
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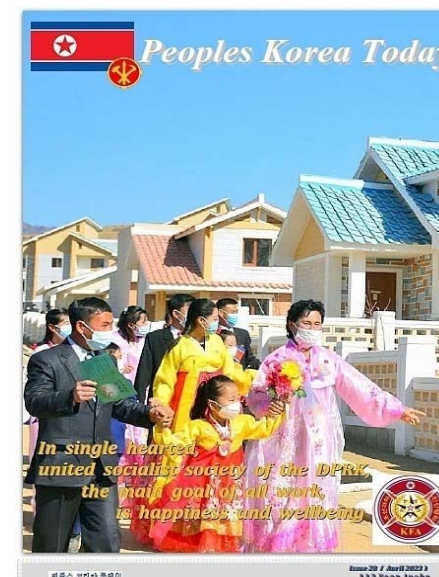
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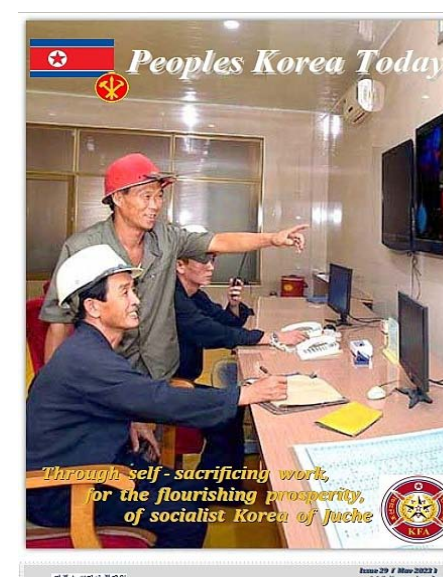
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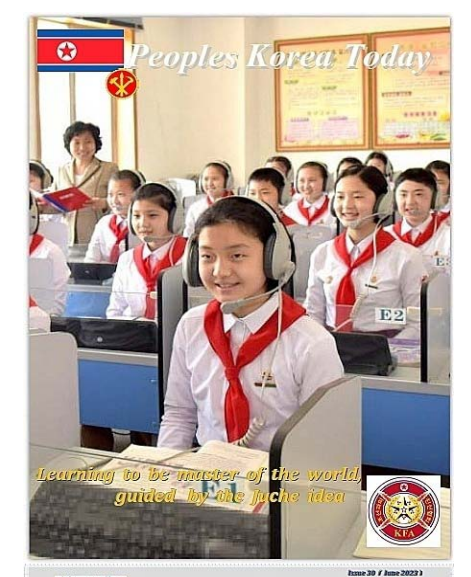
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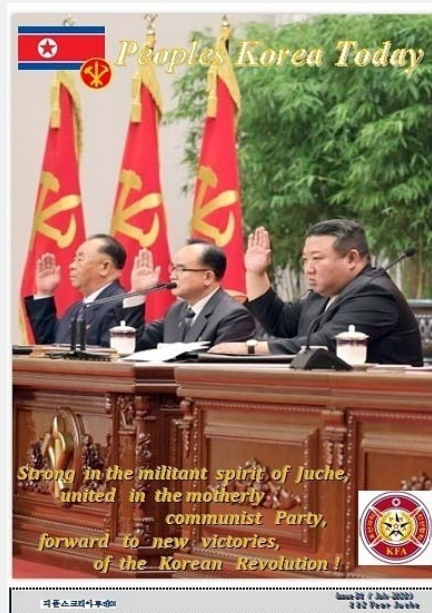
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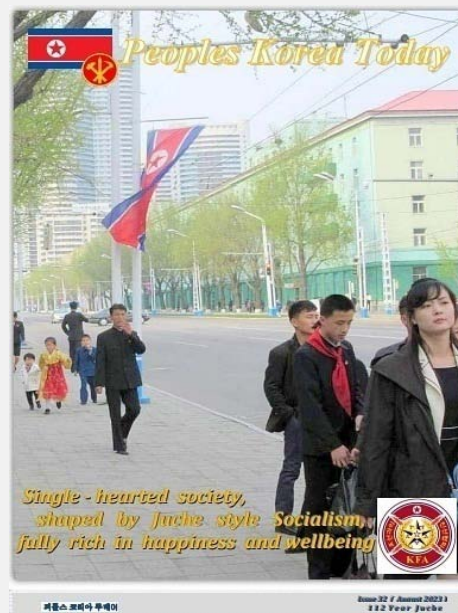
Issue 29 (May 2023)



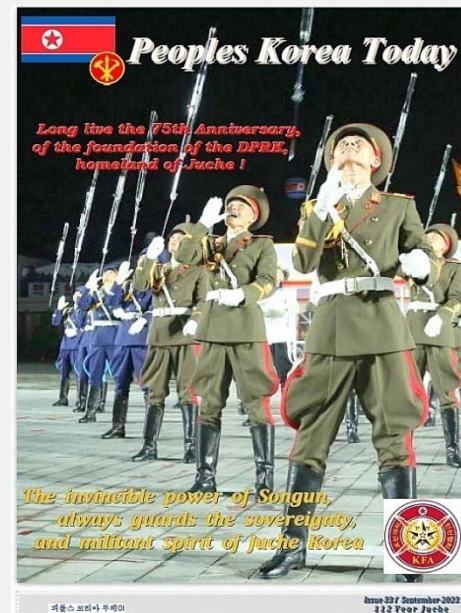
Issue 30 (June 2023)



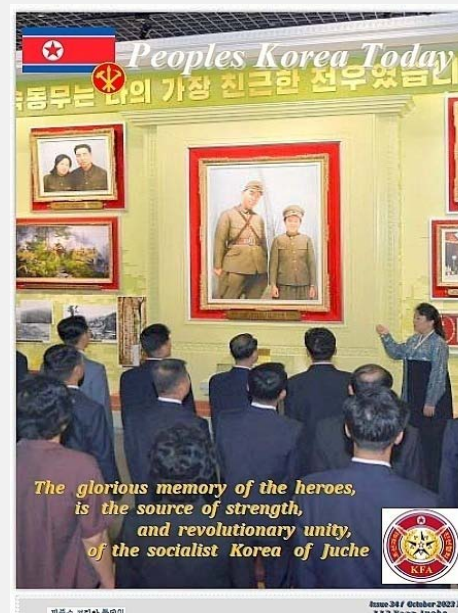
Issue 31 (July 2023)



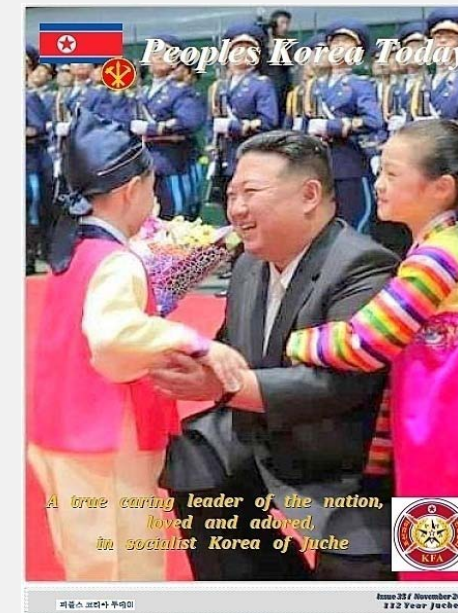
Issue 32 (August 2023)



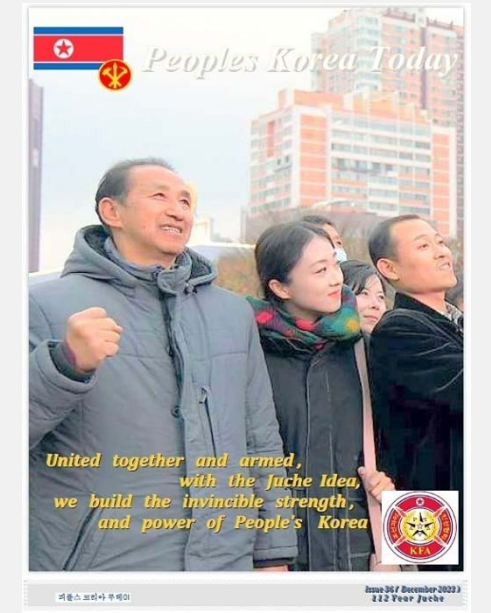
Issue 33 (September 2023)



Issue 34 (October 2023)



Issue 35 (November 2023)



Issue 36 (December 2023)



POEM OF THE MONTH

112 Birth Anniversary of Proletariat Sun

Raised in the world of Juche and Songun,
at a small village of Mangyongdae,
adjacent to Pyongyang,
was born 15th of April 1912.

Mother's home *Chingjong*, as paradise - save,
there were natural birds,
singing with the child Kim Il Sung,
there were natural trees,
waving their leaves with child Kim Il Sung.

The cottage of peasants,
shaded with natural straws,
the shadows and sights till now alive,
lives are there in native!

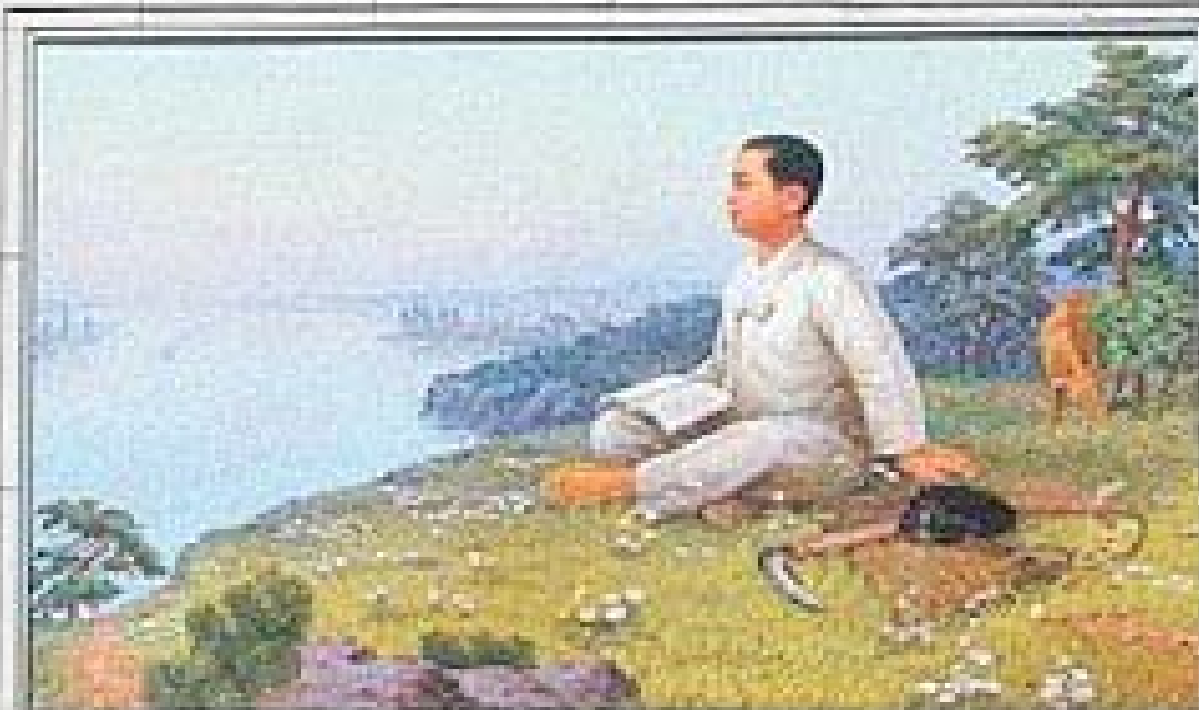
The day is still ever shining,
the world of mankind,
it's sweeping all side,
as immortal Juche Idea,
as Global Independence of Songun Idea.

Countless followers of Kimilsungism - Kimjongilism,
arrived there to shout down with imperialism,
we from Asia, Africa, Latin America,
and from Europe, all are singing for united rope,
and singing the Songun Internationale,
as the small village ally,
natural birds and trees,
but difference, here is no child Kim Il Sung!

Only here is strongest life,
the immortal Kimilsungism - Kimjongilism knife,
that be ugly imperialist kite.

Still, they are whipping war against Korea,
but the global popular masses hand to Songun Korea,
Kimilsungism - Kimjongilism will be winners,
imperialism will be back goers.

Author: Dr Jahangir Khan





**LIST OF KEYNOTE DPRK ANNIVERSARIES
DURING THE YEAR**

January

8th of January

Marshal KIM JONG UN's birthday

April

25th of April

*'Day of the Sun' anniversary of the birth of the Great Leader
Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Foundation of the KPA as the Korean Revolutionary Army*

July

8th of July

*Anniversary of the passing away
of the Great Leader KIM IL SUNG*

October

10th of October

Party Foundation Day

February

8th of February

*Foundation of Korean People's Army
as a regular and standing revolutionary armed force*

16th of February

*Day of the 'Shining Star' Anniversary of the Birth
of the Great Leader Comrade KIM JONG IL*

May

1st of May

'International Worker's Day'

August

15th of August

*'Day of Songun'
(start of the Songun revolutionary leadership
of the Great Leader Comrade KIM JONG IL)*

November

13th of November

*Not a DPRK anniversary
but anniversary of the foundation
of the Korean Friendship Association*

29th of November

Anniversary of 'Hwasong - 15' test fire

March

5th of March

Anniversary of Agrarian Reform Law

8th of March

International women's Day

June

25th of June

*Anniversary of the provocation
of the Fatherland Liberation War by the US imperialists*

September

9th of September

Foundation of the Republic Day

22nd of September

*Anniversary of the passing away
of the anti - Japanese Heroine and Mother of Korea, Madame KIM JONG SUK*

December

17th of December

*Anniversary of the passing away of the Great Leader
Comrade KIM JONG IL
as a Korean People's Army Supreme Commander*

24th of December

*Anniversary of the Birth of Madame KIM JONG SUK
Anniversary of the appointment of the Great Leader Comrade KIM JONG IL*

30rd of December

*Anniversary of the appointment of Marshal KIM JONG UN
as a Korean People's Army Supreme Commander*